The Fort Wayne Weekly Sentinel

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NOT TO CONTINUE FIGHT FOR MERGER

J. J. Hill Is Sure Use of Canadian Charter Will Not Be Sought--Promoters Hold Meeting.

MERGER IS TO BE DISSOLVED AT ONCE

New York, March 15.—President Hill and other officials of the Northern Securities company were in conference today, but declined to make any statements for publication. Vice President and General Counsel Clough had a long talk with Mr. Hill and Daniel S. Lamont, vice president of the Northern Pacific railway, was another early visitor. Col. Clough returned from Washington today Contrary to expectations he said he had not brought back with him an official copy of the decision in the securities case.

Northern Securities stock was strong on the curb today, selling up to 87¾ soon after the opening.

"The official copies are not yet public property," he said. "So far we know little beyond what the newspapers have told us."

Col. Clough refused to discuss the conditions produced by yesterday's decision and would give no hint as to the securities company's next move.

In regard to the report that the Northern Securities company of Canada was to be the successor of the Northern Securities company of the United States, President Hill was quoted today as saying:

"We have as much notion of incorporating a company in Mars or the moon as in Canada. We intend to conform with the law."

WILL RESPECT DECISION.

New York, March 15.—"The Hill-Morgan interests and the other large holders of the Northern Securities company will respect the supreme court's decision in letter and in spirit," said the Journal of Commerce, in quoting a man said to be one of the strongest and best informed Northern Securities stockholders in this city.

"The Northern Securities will as soon as possible be abandoned," continues the statement, "and the securities of the Great Northern and Northern Pacific companies will be exchanged for the securities originally deposited. Plans for the distribution of the securities were completed some time ago in anticipation of an adverse decision. The effect of the decision so far as the roads in question—the Northern Pacific, the Great Northern and the Burlington—are concerned, will not be important as their absolute independence of operation has not been disturbed. The

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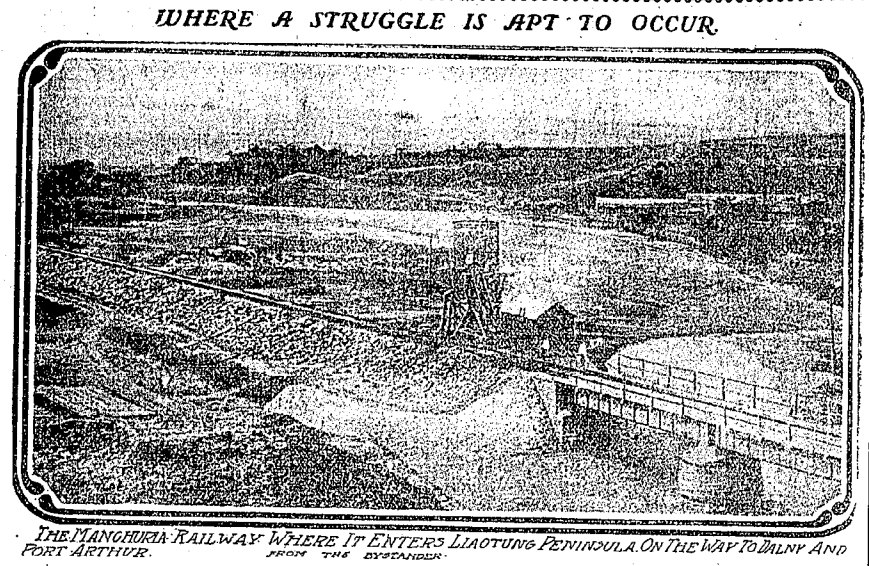
WHERE A STRUGGLE IS APT TO OCCUR.



THE MANCHURIA RAILWAY WHERE IT ENTERS LIAOTUNG PENINSULA ON THE WAY TO DALNY AND PORT ARTHUR. FROM THE BYSTANDER.

THINK RUSSIAN FLEET HAS LEFT PORT ARTHUR

Japs Believe It Has Made a Dash to Unite with Vladivostok Squadron and the Two Will Operate Together --Japanese Admiral Keeps Fleet Together.

NAVAL ENGAGEMENT AT PORT ARTHUR SUNDAY REPORTED

Tokio, March 15.—It is strongly believed here that the Russian fleet abandoned Port Arthur after the fourth attack was made upon it by the Japanese fleet and is endeavoring to reach Vladivostok. Confirmation of this movement is not obtainable from an reliable source, but recent scouting in the vicinity of Port Arthur has failed to reveal the presence of any Russian warships. It seems logical enough that the Russians should attempt a dash for Vladivostok, where it is possible to dock larger ships, effect a juncture with their armored cruiser squadron and secure a base for operations while possessing adequate land defenses. The hopelessness of continuing at Port Arthur is manifest while a dash for Vladivostok might succeed, contrary to the opinion previously expressed.

Vice Admiral Togo is unwilling to run the risk of dividing his battleship squadron and continues to operate the six battleships together. If the Russians should make an attempt to reach Vladivostok it is believed they will try a dash through the Korean straits rather than enter the Japan sea through the Sugari straits.

REPORT SUNDAY BATTLE.

Tien Tsin, March 15.—A foreigner just arrived from Port Arthur, reports that a short engagement took place between the Russian and Japanese fleets last Sunday, the protected cruiser Diana, belonging to the former, receiving some injuries. About twenty or thirty shells were exchanged. The Imperial Chinese Railway company is considering the withdrawal of its station force and all of its movable property from New Chwang.

LEFT WITHOUT PROTECTION.

Tien Tsin, March 15.—The haste of the British and American gunboats to leave New Chwang while the intentions of the Japanese are unknown and while consular jurisdiction and the full treaty port rights of neutrals are unquestioned, thus prematurely abandoning the protection heretofore maintained, has provoked the indignation of residents and an official protest has been made to the United States government. This was done especially in view of the action of the Japanese in plating their consulate and other property under British protection, their example being imitated by the Russians transferring, as indicated in previous dispatches, their extensive bank, consular and also civil administration properties to the French, thereby rendering Russian, Japanese and other interests alike neutral. The protest was also sent because the manner of withdrawing a British gunboat and that is understood as the American intention of withdrawal are regarded as palpable neglect, inviting depredation upon British-American interests.

BRITONS MAKE A PROTEST.

Tien Tsin, March 15.—The British consul here has filed a protest with Sir Ernest Satow, the British minister at Pekin, against the projected abandonment of the New Chwang and of the Chinese railway by its directors and the management in Great Britain. The reasons given by the consul for his action are that the British government had previously made known its intention of protecting the road, and also that its abandonment at this time means the probability of its destruction by the Russians should they eventually be forced to retreat.

GALVANIZING KOREA.

Seoul, March 15.—The effect of the Japanese-Korean protocol has already been felt. It was learned today that sweeping changes will be made in the Korean administration. Corrupt officials will be cashiered, cruel pun-

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STRIKING DEFEAT FOR GOVERNMENT

First Great Reverse for Unionists in Great Britain Secured by Redmond and Irish Party.

A BRILLIANT COUP IN THE COMMONS

London, March 15.—The government was defeated in the house of commons today by 141 to 131 votes on a motion of John Redmond, the Irish leader, for a reduction of the Irish education estimates. As it was in the nature of a snap division engineered by the nationalists, the government refused to resign, but it was regarded as another straw showing the direction of the wind.

Mr. Redmond's motion was made with the object of calling attention to Irish grievances. The division was taken almost immediately after the commencement of the discussion, when the liberals and nationalists were in strong force. The result was greeted with great cheering, especially from the Irish benches. The opposition immediately moved to report progress. Premier Balfour opposed the motion. He admitted amidst much laughter that it was obvious that the government had been defeated on a proposal to reduce a vote by $500, but there was a considerable amount of financial business to be transacted before March 31 and he did not see why any time should be wasted.

Mr. Balfour added that the honorable member had succeeded in reducing the vote for Irish education by $500 and the government accepted the opinion of the house on the subject.

Mr. Redmond retorted: "We have defeated the government."

It was then that Mr. Redmond moved to report progress. This was defeated by 171 to 146 votes, the government majority being 25.

The government in the interim had succeeded in mustering enough ministerialists to save the situation, as in the event of a second adverse vote the ministers would have been bound to resign.

HOW TRICK WAS PLAYED.

Mr. Redmond rose holding a large sheet of notes in his hand as if intending to make a lengthy speech, but to the astonishment of all except those in the secret, the Irish leader spoke but a few words and then sat down, while his party demanded the division for which such careful plans had been laid. A scene of indescribable excitement occurred when Sir Thomas Esmonde and Anthony J. Donelan, the two tellers, went to the right of the speaker's chair, thus showing that for the first time in many years the unionist government has been beaten.

When the clerk of the house handed the division paper to Sir Thomas

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WILL COMPROMISE ALL GAS CASES

Is Agreed That $40,000 Will Be Paid Claimants for Death and Injury of Men at Eckert Plant.

It is announced that a compromise of all of the litigation for personal injuries growing out of the explosion at the Eckart packing house Jan. 29 of last year was reached Tuesday afternoon and about $40,000, exclusive of attorneys' fees and court costs, will be paid to the claimants and their attorneys.

Eleven suits have been entered in the circuit court as a direct result of the explosion and of this number two have been tried and a third was on trial Tuesday, when a proposition was made to compromise. H. Fry obtained a judgment at Auburn for $1,500 and the widow of James H. Foltz secured a verdict for $3,500. This latter was settled for $2,750.

The case of Henry Wellman, administrator of the estate of Conrad Miller, is the one that was on trial and this is included at $1,250. Miller was divorced from his wife and had not been living with him for several years. The custody of the children was also awarded to the wife and Miller was ordered to pay $8 a month for six years and of this time two years had elapsed.

Henry P. Piepenbrink, Oliver Matthews, John Yobst were all killed in the explosion and suits have been entered or were to have been entered to recover damages for their deaths. All of these with Clem Keller, Henry Rehwald and William Kinz, who were badly injured, are said to be included in the settlement.

There were a number of preliminaries to arrange before the formal settlements could be closed up and the jury that was hearing the Miller case was excused while they were being arranged. While all of the interested parties had not agreed to accept the amounts set aside for them it is believed there will be little trouble in bringing about an adjudication without further suits. It is understood that all of the settlements will be made through the Eckart Packing company, although it was held in the Fry case that this company was not liable for any part of the damages.

WILL LAY BLAME ON THE CASHIER

Brodrick, President of Elkhart Bank, Will Accuse Collins, Who Has Entered Plea of Guilty.

Indianapolis, March 15.—Justus L. Brodrick, president of the defunct Indiana national bank at Elkhart, was put on trial in the United States district court this morning, accused of wrecking the Elkhart bank by embezzlements, making false entries in the bank's books, making false reports to the comptroller of the treasury, and by practicing other irregularities and misapplication of funds in the management of the bank. Brodrick's attorneys—J. M. and V. W. Van Fleet, of Elkhart, and H. N. Spaan, of Indianapolis—before going into the court room said that Mr. Brodrick would not follow the lead of former Cashier Wilson L. Collins, who pleaded guilty to the charges of making false entries and false reports. They went into trial immediately on the court's convening this morning. Brodrick arrived at the court room early, accompanied by his wife.

Henry N. Spaan conducted the examination of the jury. He was particular in asking each juryman called whether or not he had ever been caught in a bank failure and whether or not he had any prejudice against national banks.

COLLINS NOT TO TESTIFY.

District Attorney Kealing and Assistant J. J. M. Lafollette, who will conduct the prosecution, said this morning that W. L. Collins, who pleaded guilty, would not be used as a state's evidence witness in consideration of the charge of embezzlement placed against him in the indictment being nolle prossed.

Mr. Kealing said that Collins might not be put on the stand. Collins, who pending a suspended sentence is out on his $10,000 bond, was in the court room this morning. He sat outside the railing.

Walter Brown, who is also charged with a part in wrecking the bank and whose trial is set on the court calendar for next Monday, sat with Brodrick's attorneys this morning.

The jury for the Brodrick trial as accepted is composed of Benjamin W. Anderson, Hendricks county; John C. Bartholomew, Tippecanoe county; M. F. Bennett, Lawrence

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TWO CONVENTION CALLS ARE ISSUED

Prohibitionists Will Name Congressional Candidate March 31.

Prohibitionists of the Twelfth district have issued a call for a district convention to be held at Kendallville March 31, for the purpose of placing in nomination a candidate for congress. Leaders of the party say that there is as yet no particular man under consideration for the honor.

The prohibitionists of Allen county will hold their county convention at the court house assembly room in this city Saturday, March 26, and a full county ticket will be nominated. It is expected that Prof. Moudy, of Auburn, will be present to deliver an address before the convention.

There will be a St. Patrick's day reception Thursday evening in the Mulqueen dancing academy. Plumadore's orchestra will play.

BOY SENT A BULLET THROUGH HIS HAND

John Ridley Suffers Painful Accident at the Bass Block.

John Ridley, colored, elevator boy at the Bass block, accidentally fired a bullet through his left hand at noon Tuesday. He was hurried to the office of Dr. M. F. Porter where the wound was dressed, and no serious results are apprehended.

Ridley was seated in the car of the elevator as it stood at the first floor and was attempting to extract the cartridges from a 32-caliber revolver when the accident occurred. The bullet passed through the fleshy part of the hand near the middle finger, splintering the bone somewhat.

Ridley resides on Canal street.

MILLERS TO FORM A DISTRICT BODY

Eastern Indiana Flour Manufacturers Meeting at Randall Hotel.

Flouring mill operators in eastern Indiana to the number of about fifty were in Fort Wayne Tuesday, to hold convention in the parlors of the Randall hotel. The meeting is under the auspices of the Eastern Indiana Millers' association and the principal object of the present gathering is to form a district organization composed of the milling men in Fort Wayne and contiguous territory.

The Eastern Indiana association was organized at Anderson in June last, and it is officered by H. Martin, of Newcastle, as president, and C. J. Pickering, of Middletown, as secretary and treasurer. There are about 150 members and the main body is now engaged in the work of organizing the districts into subordinate bodies.

"Our association is in no sense a trust or a combine," said President Martin to The Sentinel this afternoon. "We are engaged merely in an attempt first to encourage the farmer to raise more and better wheat, and secondly to secure if possible legislation which will result in a more equitable adjustment of shipping rates as they affect the milling interests. We feel that we have been discriminated against, and we are merely acting in conjunction with the grain and hay dealers and other shippers of the state to better these conditions if we can possibly do so."

During the afternoon the millers of this and adjoining counties were organized into the Fort Wayne district association, as a subordinate part of the main association. Among the gentlemen in attendance are W. A. Aspy, Geneva; A. VanCamp, Decatur; C. Veirs, Akron; E. E. Davis, Muncie; C. J. Pickering, Middletown; J. E. Andrews, Muncie; H. A. Martin, Newcastle; J. A. Bock, Argos; M. E. Stafford, Bluffton; F. E. Haller, Montpelier; Charles Maloney, Yorktown; G. Nodine, Waterloo; J. W. Stackhouse, Etna Green.

DIES FROM HIS INJURIES.

Garrett, Ind., March 15.—Charles Hike, driver of the hack line between this city and Auburn Junction, who was struck by a train at the latter place Monday noon, died at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon at the Sacred Heart hospital in this city. One leg and one arm had been severed by the train, and the other leg was badly mangled. Hike was about 55 years of age.

MRS. GREGG GETS JUDGMENT.

Crawfordsville, Ind., March 15.—The jury in the suit of Mrs. June Gregg against her mother-in-law, Mrs. Gregg, for $10,000 for alienating the affections of her husband, brought in a verdict today in favor of the plaintiff for $3,000.

A camp of Sons of Veterans, with fifty-six members, is to be organized at Decatur.

M'CULLOCH STARTS A FRESH MERGER

Traction Magnate Secures Big Interests in Terre Haute and Brazil, Ind.

Brazil, Ind., March 15.—It is reported here today that George F. McCulloch and interests with which he is associated have bought the Terre Haute electric lighting plant, the Terre Haute street railway line, the Brazil and Terre Haute interurban line, the Brazil street railway and the Brazil electric light plant.

WOULD NOT DISCUSS REPORT.

Anderson, Ind., March 15.—At the offices of the Indiana Union Traction company today no one would discuss the reported merger of the Brazil and Terre Haute properties with the company's interests. George F. McCulloch and General Manager Drum are in Chicago. It is stated that it has been known that the Stone & Webster company, of Boston, have owned the Brazil and Terre Haute properties for some time.

Attorney J. B. Harper is at Michigan City securing depositions for use in a case in the local courts.

There will be special meetings at the First Baptist church on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday evenings. These services will begin at 7:30.

M'DONALD TRIAL WILL BE DELAYED

Man Indicted for Murder of Miss Schafer to Wait Until May.

Bloomington, Ind., March 15.—Judge Wilson and Prosecuting Attorney Miller say that James McDonald, indicted for the murder of Sarah Schafer at Bedford, will not be tried before the May term of court. Judge Wilson is not well and says the docket is overcrowded. The trial will take about ten days, says Mr. Miller. McDonald, by present plans, will be taken to Bedford Thursday, arraigned and brought back here, as the Bedford jail is not considered safe. No thought of mob violence is entertained by the officials.

M'DONALD SURPRISED.

Bloomington, Ind., March 15.—When told of the finding of the grand jury McDonald seemed surprised. "I am not guilty," he said. No questioning could draw from him another statement. When informed that he would have to return to Bedford and plead to the indictment, he said that it was all right with him and that he would as soon go there as anywhere.

PATROLMAN RESIGNS.

Patrolman Jacob Thomma handed his resignation to Mayor Berghoff yesterday afternoon and severed his connection with the police force of which he has been a member for eight years. The resignation will be handed to the board of public safety tonight and a new appointment will probably be made to fill the vacancy.

SPRAINED HIS KNEE.

Superintendent Gorsline, of the police department, slipped and fell in front of the high school building on Wayne street yesterday afternoon and wrenched his left knee severely. It did not give him much trouble at the time, but this morning he was unable to report for duty.

Mrs. Charles G. Aichele died Sunday at her home in Kendallville at the age of 62 years.

WILL CONDEMN THE HARRINGTON BLOCK

Mayor Berghoff Will Have Steps Taken to Abate a Nuisance.

Mayor Berghoff will instruct the board of public works to begin at once condemnation proceedings against the Harrington block, on Fairfield avenue, with a view of having the building torn down.

For a number of years the place has been infested with a most undesirable class of tenants, blacks and whites mingling freely in the rooms, and within the last few weeks the police have had a number of calls on account of drunken carousals that have been in progress In addition, the building is looked upon as a firetrap and a menace to the property in the vicinity.

A few weeks ago a mother, daughter and son were arrested in the building in company with a negro man, and the son stated on the witness stand that the negro and his mother had been living together. The mayor says he has been informed that the condition of the structure will not permit the owners to secure good tenants and the reputation of the building has been shown in police court to be bad.

The block formerly belonged to Jacob Kline and is now the property of his heirs.

THINK RUSSIAN FLEET HAS LEFT PORT

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ishment will be abolished, and the postal system will be extended. A Japanese officer is about to be appointed adviser to the war office and prefects who have kept the money intended for the peasants in payment for grain bought for the Japanese will be prosecuted. Great preparations are being made for the reception of Marquis Ito.

JAPS LOSE CARGO OF COAL.

Nagasaki, March 15.—The British steamer Nigretia ,with a cargo of coal on board for the Japanese government, is reported ashore near Sasebo.

PORT ARTHUR QUIET.

Port Arthur, March 15.—All is quiet in the Port Arthur district and no news has been received here from the scene of land operations where the movements of the opposing forces are evidently limited to reconnoisances.

DID NOT SINK STEAMERS.

St. Petersburg, March 15.—The report from New Chwang that four Russian steamers have been sunk at the entrance to Port Arthur after the removal of the battleship Retvizan, is authoritatively denied here. The Associated Press is assured that with the exception of the dispatch yesterday from General Zilinski no official telegrams containing news of fighting have been received in the last 48 hours. Several telegrams relating to the movements of troops have arrived, but as these were only of strategic importance their contents will not be made public.

MOVING TROOPS READILY.

Mukden, March 15.—(From a Russian correspondent of the Associated Press.)—The machinery for the advance of the Russian forces is working smoothly from Harbin southward. The running of passenger trains has been resumed and Russian families are proceeding on their way to Europe without confusion. Severe cold weather accompanied the blizzards and snow storms has been followed by a succession of fine days. The health and spirits of the troops are good.

Information has been received at headquarters that the Japanese are strengthening their positions in Korea. General Linevitch, acting commander of the Russian forces in Manchuria visited headquarters here on Sunday.

General Zilinski, who is to succeed General Pflug, Viceroy Alexieff's chief of staff, arrived here March 10.

Grand Duke Cyril arrived here today on his way to Port Arthur, whither he is going to act as chief officer of the squadron flagship.

CZAR DECLINES OFFER.

St. Petersburg, March 15.—The emperor has declined with thanks the offers of the German and French Red Cross societies to supply contingents for service in the field.

BURIED WITH MUCH POMP.

Mukden, Manchuria, March 15.—(From a Russian correspondent of the Associated Press)—The native governor of Kirin, who was a fervent adherent of the Russians and who is believed to have been murdered, was buried today with great pomp in the presence of the Russian representatives

STRIKING DEFEAT FOR GOVERNMENT

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Esmonde there was a perfect hurricane of cheers from the opposition lasting several minutes. William Esmonde, in his exuberance, snatched a hat from the head of a colleague and waved it wildly. The members rushed in and a terrible din prevailed.

Ultimately sufficient quiet was restored to enable the figures of the vote to be called out.

Mr. Balfour, who was in the distinguished strangers' gallery at the time, appeared momentarily astounded at the jubilant uproar.

BALFOUR JEERED AT.

The cheering of the opposition was resumed when Mr. Balfour entered the chamber and he was greeted with derisive cheers and cries of "resign" and "another message for Joe."

The premier, who had by this time regained his accustomed composure, philosophically surveyed the excited house.

The long sustained jubilation did not tend to the advantage of the opposition. The government whips had time to collect their disordered forces from all parts of the house and various haunts in London. Driving and running furiously came the sedate supporters of the government.

John Gordon MacNeil, nationalist, who designated the defeat "an end to the farce," unintentionally gave the government further advantage by a too lengthy speech and when another division was taken on the motion to report progress, Mr. Balfour had twenty-five votes to the good.

The defeat of the government was the result of a successful coup planned by Mr. Redmond and the senior whip of the Irish parliamentary party, Sir Thomas Esmonde, yesterday afternoon. Seeing a short list of questions for today and knowing that the majority of the house expected the Irish members to occupy all the afternoon in discussing Irish education Mr. Redmond and Sir Thomas decided to force a division almost immediately after questions time when the greater number of the government supporters would still be quietly lunching at their clubs. The maneuvers succeeded to perfection.

MR. REDMOND EXPLAINS.

John Redmond said to a representative of the Associated Press subsequent to the division: "To sum up briefly the cause of the division it may be said that the government recently introduced a rule forbidding teaching Irish in four of the first classes of the Irish national schools. This caused widespread indignation to voice which I moved for a reduction of the vote.

"Mr. Wyndham, chief secretary for Ireland, gave no satisfactory explanation and we defeated the government. As a result of the defeat the objectionable rule undoubtedly will be withdrawn. While the general disposition of the government has not been weakened my impression is that a dissolution will follow another such blow. Naturally, we are elated. Yesterday evening when the nationalists voted with the government on Catholic education in England, Mr. Balfour had a majority of 120. Today with the Irish against him he had a minority of 11. The moral is that the time is at hand when Ireland will hold the balance of power."

MAY CONTINUE IN FIGHT FOR MERGER

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decision will merely mean the restoration of a community of ownership in the place of the more formal and more permanent form of corporate ownership.

"The result of the decision will merely be the restoration of the community of ownership in the place of the more radical plan for physical consolidation It will take time to unravel the property, but probably not as long as at the outset may seem necessary."

A Montreal dispatch today gives R. Forget, vice president of the Montreal Light and Power company, as authority for the statement that the Northern Securities company of Canada has been granted a charter by the Dominion government; that it is backed by the Hill interests and is intended to absorb the Northern Securities company of the United States.

The Northern Securities company of Canada was granted a charter in 1902. Its powers are very large and include the right to buy, control and operate railways as well as other enterprises both in Canada and the United States.

HAVE CANADIAN CHARTER.

Ottawa, Ont., March 15.—The Northern Securities company was granted a charter by the dominion government soon after the original suit was brought against the American corporation in Minnesota. The directors named in the bill of incorporation were Canadians, but it was understood at the time that James J. Hill was interested. The charter is still in existence, although no step has been taken to operate under, it in Canada.

AUTHOR OF STATEMENT.

Montreal, March 15.—Rudolph Forget, vice president of the Montreal Light, Heat and Power company, today denied that he is responsible for the statement that the Northern Securities company of Canada, which was granted a charter by the dominion parliament a year or so ago, is backed by the Hill interests and is intended to replace the Northern Securities company of the United States. He merely recalled the fact that such a charter had been obtained in Ottawa. He does not think the two companies have any connection whatever.

WILL LAY BLAME ON THE CASHIER

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county; John J. Bond, Brown county; Robert Busby, Madison county; Geo. Galiway, Cass county, Sherman Cochran, White county, Walter S. Ham, Hancock county; Daniel Ritter, Cass county; Fred R. Mott, Lake county; Roscoe Hutsc, Johnson county; Stephen L. Cromer, Jasper county.

The district attorney presented to the jury in a concise summary the charges contained in the sixty-four counts of the indictment against Brodrick.

In his opening statement for the defense Henry N. Spaan charged that the entire blame for the failure of the bank was due to the acts of Cashier Collins, who, he said, had charge of the bank. He said President Brodrick had been deceived. This, it was intimated, would be the line of defense. District Attorney Kealing made the opening statement for the government.

Something to Eat

Liver Loaf—Cut a calf's liver in thin slices, cook in boiling salted water five minutes, then drain and put through the chopper, add one-half cup of fine crumbs moistened with cold water, one scant teaspoonful of salt, one teaspoonful of onion juice, one tablespoonful of lemon juice, one teaspoonful of mixed herbs and two well beaten eggs. Turn into a loaf pan lined with thin slices of fat salt pork and steam two hours. Serve with tomato sauce.

Potato Dumplings—To one pint of grated potato, which should be cooked and lightly salted the day before you wish to use them, add four grated soda crackers, two well beaten eggs and just sufficient flour to prevent them sticking to the hand. Form into balls any size you desire, and boil in salted boiling water until they rise to the surface, which will be in about fifteen minutes. Keep the pot covered while they are cooking. Skim from the water and over the top pour cracker crumbs browned in butter.

Banana and Lemon Jelly—Prepare one pint of lemon gelatin in the usual way and put in shallow dish to harden. When cold cut into dice and put in a glass dish in layers with sliced bananas. Pour one pint of cold boiled custard over them Make a meringue with the whites of two eggs, brown on a plate and slip it off over the custard.

English luncheon sausage comes in little cans, put up with tomato sauce

For the peanut sandwiches, get a jar of peanut butter; thin the desired amount with cream or milk, and spread on thin slices of bread.

Cream of Pea Soup—Cook fresh peas until tender, or use canned peas; press through a sieve. A pint of pulp is diluted with a quart of milk or stock, and seasoned with salt, pepper, celery salt and butter. It is thickened with a roux made of one tablespoon of butter and two of flour.

Chocolate Pie—Line a deep pie pan with rich pie crust and bake in a quick oven. Grate one-half cup of chocolate, and put into a saucepan with one cup of hot water, butter size of an egg, one tablespoon of vanilla, three-fourths cup sugar, beaten yolks of two eggs, and two tablespoons of cornstarch dissolved in a little water. Mix well and cook until thick, stirring constantly. Pour into pie shell and let cool. Beat whites of two eggs to a stiff froth; add a tablespoon of powdered sugar, and spread on top of the pie, and brown slightly in the oven.

Bisque of Rice—Wash a cup of rice, put into a quart of boiling water and cook for fifteen minutes; drain. Put it into a double boiler with one quart of milk, half a cup of finely chopped celery and a bay leaf. Cook slowly for half an hour. While this is cooking cut a good sized onion into slices, put it into a frying pan with two tablespoonfuls of olive oil or butter, cook slowly until onion is tender, but not brown, add this to the mixture in the double boiler, press all through a colander and return to double boiler; add hastily a tablespoonful of butter, strain through a sieve and serve hot.

Veal Stew (original)—Secure three pounds of forequarter of veal cut as for chops, remove all meat from bones and cut into half-inch pieces, cover this with hot water and let simmer about one hour or until tender; put bones into another kettle, pour over one pint cold water, let simmer two hours, strain and add to the veal; add also two teaspoonfuls salt, saltspoon of pepper, tablespoonful finely chopped parsley, and one pint raw potatoes which have been previously peeled and cut into dice, cook until potatoes are tender, then add teaspoonful (heaping) flour which has been rubbed smooth with one teaspoonful butter, boil up once and serve. (Very nice.)

Chocolate Pudding—One quart rich milk, put into double boiler, add half cup sugar, and two ounces (or more if liked) of grated sweet chocolate; also a pinch of salt. Mix two tablespoons (heaping) cornstarch with one-fourth cup milk; add this to the boiling milk, and stir constantly until thick; remove from fire, add teaspoonful vanilla extract and pour into small molds; when perfectly cold remove from molds and serve with whipped cream.

Butter Crackers—These may be obtained from first-class grocers, and should be crisp and fresh. If they should not be fresh, try putting them in a pan in a hot oven for a few minutes.

German Potatoes—Brown together one tablespoon each of butter, flour and finely chopped onion. Add one pint of boiling stock (water will do), one-half teaspoon salt, one-half teaspoon sugar, two tablespoons vinegar, one saltspoon ginger, a dash of pepper and one pint of cold boiled potatoes, sliced. Boil up and serve.

Grandma's Dandies—Cream two cups granulated sugar and about one-third of a nutmeg, grated, with one cup butter; add one cup sour cream, one cup sour milk, one level teaspoon soda, one of baking powder, one pinch salt, more than one quart flour. Mix as soft as can be, roll not quite one-half inch thick, sprinkle with granulated sugar and bake in a quick oven. No eggs, you see, in this rule.

Veal Fricasseed—Have two pounds veal from upper part of leg cut in small pieces to serve. Put in kettle, cover with boiling water and simmer for two or three hours, adding one teaspoon salt when half done. Remove veal to hot platter and make gravy as follows: Melt three tablespoons butter, add three tablespoons flour. When well mixed add one pint veal stock, one-half cup cream (milk or water will answer), one-fourth teaspoon celery salt, a dash of pepper and about a saltspoon salt. Pour gravy over meat.

Novelty Buns—Mix together one pint of unsifted flour, one tablespoonful of sugar, half a teaspoonful of salt and two teaspoonfuls (rounding) of baking powder; then sift twice. Into this rub a rounding tablespoonful of lard. Wet with sweet milk to form a soft dough. Roll into a sheet about half an inch thick. Spread with melted butter, sprinkle well with sugar, then with cinnamon, and then with a cupful of currants, and roll up. Cut in slices the thickness of a biscuit, lay in greased pans and bake from twelve to fifteen minutes.

Vegetarian Croquettes—Take one and a half cupfuls of cold macaroni, mince fine, add half a teacupful of ground roasted peanuts, mix together with a saltspoonful of salt and a generous dash of cayenne pepper. Cream together two tablespoonfuls of butter and two tablespoonfuls of flour; have ready one-half cup scalded milk, stir in the creamed butter and flour, stir and cook until a smooth sauce. Then add the beaten yolks of two eggs and a saltspoonful of salt; then the macaroni and nut meats; when mixed turn on shallow dishes to cool. When cold, shape,crumb and fry in smoking hot deep fat. Serve with tomato sauce.

Note—Slightly modified from recipe given in Cooking Club.

Lenten Soup—Smooth over a fire in a saucepan one heaping tablespoonful of flour and a little less butter. Then add by degrees three scant pints of milk and let boil up well. Add a level teaspoonful salt, a dozen flakes of red pepper pod and a quarter of a saltspoonful of grated nutmeg. Now stir in well a teacupful of cooked and finely mashed turnips. (Cooking Club).

Note—A teacupful of cooked riced potatoes is equally good.

Note—The only eggs used in the menu are those called for in the vegetarian croquettes. If no eggs are desired substitute macaroni with tomato sauce.

Owing to the high price of eggs for some weeks past those kept in cold storage have been disposed of. Now with lower prices we are treated to fresh eggs, which, although still a little high in price, on account of their high food value, their moderate use need not be considered a luxury. The farmers' bulletin on "Eggs and Their Uses as Food," issued by the government, gives interesting facts on this subject.

Puree of Kidney Beans—Soak half a pound of kidney beans over night; drain, then cover with two quarts of cold water. Fry an onion a light brown in a tablespoonful of butter, add to the beans with two or three stalks of celery broken into pieces. Simmer until beans are very soft, adding more water if the liquor cooks away. Rub through a sieve, reheat, add a tablespoonful of flour dissolved in two of water, a teaspoonful of salt and a half a saltspoonful of paprica. Let boil five minutes, add a dessertspoonful of butter. Slice a lemon in thin slices and put them into the tureen. Pour the soup over lemon the moment the butter is absorbed and serve

Nut Loaf—One-half pound roasted peanuts, ground; two cups of soft bread crumbs, well cooked hominy or vitos, two tablespoonfuls of softened butter, a teaspoonful of salt, a saltspoonful of celery seed and the yolks of two eggs, mix all thoroughly together, then add sufficient sweet milk to make into a roll. Place on a buttered tin, cover, and bake half an hour, uncover and brown.

Oyster Sauce—Wash and pick over one cup (half a pint) of oysters, place in a frying pan a tablespoonful of butter, when hot add the oysters and cook until they are plump; add half a cup of good milk or cream, dredge with a tablespoonful of flour, add one-third teaspoonful of salt and half a saltspoonful of white pepper; cook until smooth and add a teaspoonful of finely chopped parsley. Serve in a boat Tomato sauce may be used if preferred.

Lamb Cutlets—Cut the remains from cold loin or neck of lamb into small cutlets, trim off all the fat, sprinkle lightly with pepper and salt, flour, egg, crumb, and fry in hot fat till delicately brown. Arrange on hot platter and pour over them hot tomato sauce.

Ham and Potato Pie—One cup cream sauce, two cups cold potatoes, one and one-half cups cold chopped ham, one-half cup bread crumbs. Arrange in layers and bake twenty minutes.

Toasted Sandwiches—Do not take them apart, but lay them between the wires of a toaster and hold over a clear fire. The butter will melt and the inside be soft and warm and the outside a crisp, golden brown.

Chicken Gallosch—Two raw potatoes, one tablespoon butter, one-half teaspoon paprika, one cup brown stock, one-quarter teaspoon salt, one-quarter clove garlic, one cup cold chicken. Pare three small potatoes and cut into dice, add them to the melted butter in the spider to fry. Toss about in butter until they begin to brown, then add seasoning, the stock and chicken. Simmer slowly. Serve as soon as potatoes are soft.

Date Pudding—One pint of boiling water, two tablespoonfuls of sugar, one-half teaspoon salt, one cup of stoned dates; stir in enough Graham or entire wheat flour to make a thick mush. Cook a few minutes. Set on ice to cool. Serve with whipped cream.

Old Aunt Joe's Sally Lunn—One pint of milk, one and one-half pints of flour, one-half cupful butter, four eggs, one teaspoonful of salt, one-half cupful of sugar, one-quarter cake of compressed yeast. Warm the butter in a pint of milk until the milk reaches the boiling point—do not boil. Then add the salt and a tablespoonful of sugar. Let cool. When tepid add the sifted flour and beat thoroughly. Lastly, add the yeast, dissolved in some of the hot milk. Beat five minutes, cover and set to rise over night. Next morning add the yolks, beaten separately, and the whites beaten to a stiff froth. Mix carefully. If mixture seems a little sour add one-quarter teaspoonful of soda. Turn into buttered shallow dish, let it rise fifteen minutes longer. Bake twenty-five minutes in a moderately quick oven. Do not cut, but break it. Aunt Joe says this is good and worth trying.

Togus Bread—Three cups of sweet milk and one of sour, three cups of white corn meal and one of wheat flour, half a cup of molasses, one teaspoonful of soda and one of salt. Steam three hours. Serve hot or cold. The above quantity makes enough for several meals.

Philadelphia Baked Fish.—Clean thoroughly, wipe carefully, sprinkle lightly with salt and lay in a dripping pan with water enough to prevent scorching (a perforated tin sheet or rack may be used to keep fish from bottom of the pan). Bake slowly, basting often with butter and water. When done have ready a cup of sweet cream into which a few spoonfuls of hot water have been poured; stir in two tablespoonfuls of melted butter and a little chopped parsley and heat in a vessel of boiling water; add a saltspoonful of salt, a dash of pepper and the gravy from the dish; boil up once. Place the fish on a hot platter, and pour over the sauce. Good.

Frank Studebaker, of Bluffton, was a visitor in the city yesterday.

"BUFFALO BILL" IS SEEKING DIVORCE

Famous Scout and Showman is Charging Wife With Designs on Life.

North Platte, Neb., March 12.—Col. William F. Cody ("Buffalo Bill") has asked a divorce from his wife, to whom he was married thirty-eight years ago after a romantic courtship. He charges her with cruelty and having made an attempt to poison him. Mrs. Cody denies the accusation and declares she will contest the suit. She goes even farther and, while declaring her loyalty to her husband, promises she will disclose chapters in his life that will not do him credit. He has been a sort of cosmopolitan Don Juan, she insinuates, and feels that the suit is brought so that he may turn to his more youthful admirers

The suit has caused much surprise here. The papers were filed two months ago in Wyoming, but Colonel Cody kept the matter secret until yesterday. In his complaint, in addition to the poisoning charge, he declares that Mrs. Cody made his home life intolerable by refusing to entertain his friends at his home in North Platte.

MAKES SWEEPING DENIAL.

"Refuse to entertain his friends?" repeated Mrs. Cody yesterday, indignantly. "I never refused when the circumstances were such that any self-respecting wife could accept. Why, I have had these rooms piled with drunken men, lying inert on the floor. I never have protested to my husband when one of these orgies was in progress, but have registered objections when he became sober.

"Will was the kindest and most generous man I ever knew. When he was sober he always was considerate and gentle. If I had him to myself now there would be no trouble. His environments and his selfish advisers have prompted him to this action. I certainly shall fight the suit. As for the charge that I attempted to poison him—that is too ridiculous for comment. I refuse even to discuss it."

Colonel Cody met his wife in St. Louis at the close of the civil war. She was a belle, wealthy and a leader in the set whose fealty had been pledged to the lost cause. The scout pushed his suit with all the dash that had gained him fame in the field, and despite the objections of the young woman's parents, they were married They have had five sons, all of whom are dead. The fate that pursued the Cody boys has been the one great sorrow of the former scout's life, in which his wife joined. He now has no heir.

Colonel Cody, by his daring work as scout in the Indian campaigns in the west, his marvelous execution with the rifle in supplying meat for the workmen linking the Atlantic and the Pacific oceans with the steel bands of the Union Pacific railroad and his later success in America and throughout the civilized world with his "Wild West" show and its bands of rough riders, has made him an international character. He is almost as well known in London, Paris and Berlin as on the streets of North Platte or the rolling plains of Wyoming, where one of his largest ranches is situated.

The former scout has made several fortunes as a result of his show. All of his present fortune he practically owes to his wife, into whose hands he turned the funds he did not spend upon his friends. With the open-handed generosity of the plainsman, Colonel Cody threw around him in a golden shower the money that came to him so easily. His course through the world, since fortune first smiled on him, is blazed with a golden trail. All that he has, he has told his friends time and again, he owes to his wife, who remained at home always to take care of his property and the investments she had made for him.

SUIT WAS UNSUSPECTED.

Thus the announcement of the suit comes as an unusual surprise. Not even their closest friends here suspected that their relations were strained. There were no outward signs of coming domestic trouble, and Colonel Cody's frequent and prolonged absences from home were attributed to his duties with the show, of which he is the head.

The citizens of North Platte think highly of Mrs. Cody. An evidence of this was furnished Wednesday night when the Cody ranch, four miles from town, was threatened by a fierce prairie fire. Four hundred volunteers hurried to Mrs. Cody's aid, and after hours of furious work managed to save the buildings.

The date set for the trial is not yet known. Mrs. Cody is a Roman Catholic and will not attempt any counteraction. er contest of the suit, she says, will be entirely in self-defense.

Cyrus Burgan, a pioneer Bluffton business man, died Wednesday evening at the age of 85 years. Years ago he was proprietor of the old Central hotel at Bluffton, and was one of the active promoters of the first good highway leading out of the Wells county wilderness to Fort Wayne.

THE OLDEST AND LARGEST TRUST COMP'Y IN THE STATE, OUTSIDE OF INDIANAPOLIS.

Capital $200,000.00
Surplus $ 40,000.00
Undivided Profits $ 7,855.63
Stockholders Liability $400,000.00

Under state examination
Officers cannot borrow its money.
Officers cannot endorse for its borrowers.
Loans its money on real estate mortgages.
Pays liberal interest on deposits.
Solicits savings accounts of all kinds.
Acts as administrator, guardian, etc.

FORT WAYNE TRUST CO.
CORNER MAIN AND COURT STREETS.

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS

FOR COMMISSIONER.

Editor Sentinel: Please announce my name as candidate for county commissioner for the First district, subject to the decision of the democratic convention.
JACOB LUNZ,
Adams Township.

Editor Sentinel: Please announce my name as a candidate for commissioner for the First district, of Allen county, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention.
JOS. F. WERTZ,
Milan Township.

Editor Sentinel: Please announce my name as a candidate for county commissioner for the First district, subject to the will of the democratic county convention.
ALBERT J. BLACK.

FOR RECORDER.

To the Democrats of Allen County: I hereby announce my name for your consideration as a candidate for recorder, subject to the decision of the nominating convention of 1904, and I will highly appreciate any favors you can bestow in my behalf.
Yours truly,
AMASA S. ROBINSON.

Editor Sentinel: Please announce to the democrats of Allen county that I am a candidate for county recorder, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention.
CHARLES P. GORDELIER.

Editor Sentinel: Please announce to the democrats of Allen county that I am a candidate for county recorder, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention, to be held June 11, 1904, and will thank you for your assistance.
J. A. NOONAN.

FOR COUNTY TREASURER.

Editor Sentinel: Please announce that I am a candidate for the office of county treasurer, subject to the decision of the democratic convention, June 11, 1904.
FRANK H. BUETER,
New Haven, Adams Township.

FOR SHERIFF.

Editor Sentinel: Please announce that I am a candidate for sheriff of Allen county, subject to the decision of the democratic county convention and the wishes of the voters of the county.
JULIUS C. HUGUENARD.

Editor Sentinel: Please announce that I am a candidate for sheriff of Allen county, subject to the decision of the democratic county convention.
AARON M. REICHELDERFER.

Editor Sentinel: Please announce that I am a candidate for sheriff of Allen county, subject to the decision of the democratic county convention.
BENJAMIN F. EICH,
Present Chief Deputy Sheriff.

Editor Sentinel: Please announce that I will be a candidate for the office of sheriff of Allen county, subject to the wishes of the democratic voters and the pleasure of the nominating democratic county convention, June 11th, 1904.
A. C. GLADIEUX,
Of Jefferson Township.

Editor Sentinel: Please announce that I am a candidate for the nomination for sheriff, subject to the decision of the democratic county convention.
GEORGE H. VIBERG.

TOWNSHIP ASSESSOR.

Editor Sentinel: Please announce my name as a candidate for township assessor of Wayne township, subject to the decision of the democratic township nominating convention.
EDWIN W. MILLER.

Editor Sentinel: Please announce that I will be a candidate for the nomination for assessor of Wayne township, subject to the decision of the democratic township nominating convention.
HENRY W. BECKER.

Editor Sentinel: Please announce that I am a candidate for assessor of Wayne township, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention.
LOUIS JOCQUEL.

TOWNSHIP TRUSTEE.

Editor Sentinel: Please announce that I will be a candidate for the nomination for trustee of Wayne township, subject to the decision of the democratic township nominating convention.
JOS. M. SINGMASTER.

Editor Sentinel: Please announce that I am a candidate fo trustee of Wayne township, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention.
HENRY E. BRANNING.

STATE REPRESENTATIVE.

Editor Sentinel: Please announce to the democrats of Allen county that I am a candidate for state representative, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention, to be held June 11, 1904.
ALBERT R. PARKER,
Of St. Joe Township.

David S. Longfellow, a Noble county pioneer, is dead at his home in Washington township at the age of 71 years.

Frank Brown, a farm hand in the employ of William Wineland, near Newville, DeKalb county, committed suicide Tuesday by drowning himself in a mud-hole in the barnyard, where water had collected to the depth of less than three feet. Brown was about thirty years of age and had been a tramp.

NO TRUTH IN THE REPORTED CAPTURE OF PORT ARTHUR

Persistent Rumors That the Russian Stronghold Has Fallen are Officially Denied.

JAPS AT WEI-HAI-WEI SAY IT IS TAKEN

Japanese Officially Deny Alexieff's Report of Sinking of Mikado's Torpedo Boat Last Week.

St. Petersburg, March 14.—Noon.—There is no truth in the rumors that the Russians have abandoned Port Arthur. Admiral Abazza, secretary of the commission on far eastern affairs, authorizes the Associated Press to deny the story. He says the situation at Port Arthur is unchanged and that nothing of importance has occurred there in the last twenty-four hours.

Tien Tsin, March 14.—The reported occupation of Port Arthur by the Japanese, is untrue, according to a telegram received here at 11 o'clock, which left Port Arthur at 7 o'clock Sunday evening. Upon inquiry the riot at Shansi turns out to have been unimportant.

Wei Hai Wei, March 14.—The Japanese here report that Port Arthur has been captured.

Tokio, March 14.—Viceroy Alexieff's report stating that a Japanese torpedo boat destroyer was sunk and the cruiser Takasago heavily damaged by the shell fire of the Russians during the fourth attack on Port Arthur is officially pronounced untrue. The damaged Japanese torpedo boat destroyers can be repaired in one week and it will not be necessary to dock them.

PUSHING TROOPS TO FRONT.

St. Petersburg, March 14.—3:46 p. m.—A Russian correspondent proceeding to the front, writes to the St. Petersburg Telegraph Bureau from Irkutsk, Siberia, as follows:

"Our express train travels slower than the slowest train in European Russia. The seat of war is still remote, but its presence is felt. The long rows of cars filled with soldiers, the caravans and the primitive sleighs drawn by shaggy horses which we pass along the way at the crowded stations break the monotony of the snow-bound wastes and the boundless forests and the stillness is broken by the songs of the jolly reservists and the bells of the village

(Continued on Sixth Page.)

RUSSIAN FEELING IS MUCH IMPROVED

President's Proclamation Accepted as Token That Public Sentiment Has Undergone Change.

St. Petersburg, March 14.—President Roosevelt's recent proclamation regarding the observance of neutrality by all officials and the abstention from either action or speech which might cause irritation to Japan or Russia has caused a great impression here. The newspapers here print prominent articles commending the substance and spirit of the proclamation in the highest terms.

The Official Gazette accepts it unreservedly as a complete answer to the charges that the American government is hostile to Russia and declares that hereafter, despite any seemingly untoward incident which may arise, it will be considered once for all "that the American government has taken a friendly attitude towards our aims and policies in the far east," adding: "This undoubtedly marks a change in American sentiment, the people realizing the danger of supporting Japan."

The Novosti hails the auspicious initiative of President Roosevelt in the interest of universal peace and good relationship between Russia and the United States, saying:

"He wields practically unlimited authority with respect to the foreign policy of the country, Secretary Hay submitting to the will of the president."

The Russ welcomes the proclamation as convincing evidence of a more friendly feeling on the part of Americans for Russia. The Bourso Gazette remarks "Theodore Roosevelt was the first ruler to respond to the warning cry issued many years ago by Emperor William against the yellow peril."

The St. Petersburg Zeitung asserts that the proclamation leaves no further doubt that the United States has a firm intention to observe strict neutrality and adds: "It bears the stamp of strong and most distinguished personality."

The papers also make a display this morning of a denial of the New Chwang report that the United States intends to support the protest of the commander of the United States gunboat Helena against the plan of the Russian authorities to sink junks at the entrance of the Liao river, evidently considering that this puts an end to the statement which caused a flurry here yesterday and that further comment is unnecessary.

The Alexander committee announces that in addition to the regular army pensions, a supplementary pension of $25 a year will be given to the widows and orphans of the non-commissioned officers and $24 to those of soldiers and sailors killed in the face of the enemy.

GRAND JURY PROBING SPRINGFIELD RIOTS

Judge Mower Delivered a Vigorous Charge Upon the Recent Trouble.

Springfield, Ohio, March 14.—A special grand jury called to investigate last week's riots went into session today. Judge J. K. Mower delivered a vigorous charge. Prosecuting Attorney J. B. McGrew announced that transcript cases would be considered first. It will be a week before the actual investigation of the riots is started. The three saloonkeepers arrested for defying Mayor Bowlus' order to close were released in police court today, there being no law for their punishment.

PLAN DAGUERRE MEMORIAL.

Indianapolis, March 14.—G. J. Parrott, of Fort Wayne, and C. R. Reeves, of Anderson, representing the Photographers' association of Indiana, and Sol C. Dickey, representing the Winona assembly and summer school, discussed plans for the Daguerre memorial at Winona Lake. It was decided to build the memorial which is to be of pressed brick and stone, after the convention hall for the photographers has been completed.

To Cure a Cold in One Day
Cures Grip in Two Days.
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets.
Seven Million boxes sold in past 12 months.
This signature, E. W. Grove on every box. 25c.

SENATE COMMITTEE THAT IS HEARING SMOOT CASE.

The individuals in the above photograph are, from right to left: 1, R. W. Tayler, attorney for the opposition to Senator Smoot; 2, A. S. Worthington, Smoot's attorney; 3, W. Van Cott, Smoot's attorney; 4, L. E. Overman; 5, F. T. Dubois; 6, E. W. Pettus; 7, J. S. Burrows (chairman); 8, Reed Smoot; 9, G. F. Hoar; 10, A. J. Beveridge; 11, C. M. Depew; 12, J. B. Foraker; 13, L. E. McComas; 14, W. P. Dillingham; 15, A. J. Hopkins.

WILLIAM J. BRYAN VISITS THIS CITY

Former Candidate in Pink of Good Health and Silent on Politics.

SIDESTEPS ALL QUERIES

Declines to Be Drawn Into a Statement of His Likings as to Candidate.

William Jennings Bryan spent several hours in Fort Wayne today, awaiting a train which would carry him to Hartford City, where he is to deliver a lecture this evening. Though as cordial in his greeting and as unassuming in manner as always, the gifted Nebraskan declined to discuss politics save in a general way, asserting that he really knew very little about it at the present time.

Mr. Bryan arrived over the Wabash at 8 o'clock and was driven at once to the Wayne hotel and breakfasted. When a reporter for The Sentinel was ushered into his room the democratic leader was busily at work upon some manuscript for the Commoner. He is the picture of strength and vigor, and his countenance still bears the engaging smile that is familiar to all who have ever met the eloquent leader. Mr. Bryan's manner does not indicate that his political reverses have in any way embittered him with the world.

Explaining his statement that he really knew very little of the present political outlook of the country generally, Mr. Bryan said that he was trying to make himself believe he was remaining close at home to attend to the interests of his newspaper, though he naively added that he was maintaining the delusion with some difficulty.

"So-called estimates of the political outlook as they are frequently given," continued Mr. Bryan, "are often merely the reflex of the personal wish of the man making the estimate, but I think I may say candidly I see abundant ground for democratic hope in the present instance."

Beyond this Mr. Bryan declined to go, and he asserted also that it would be extremely difficult at this time to say with any degree of assurance who is to be the nominee of the democracy this year. He was unwilling, also, to discuss his personal choice for the nomination, though he stated that he expected to take a reasonably active part in the work of the campaign.

WRIT OF MANDAMUS AGAINST A JUDGE

Supreme Court Will Compel a Federal Judge to Enforce the Law.

Washington, March 14.—In the supreme court today the government of the United States, through Attorney General Knox, applied for a writ of mandamus to compel Judge Francis J. Wing, of the United States district court of the northern district of Ohio to take what the department of justice maintains is legal action with respect to certain Chinese exclusion cases. This is the first time in the history of the supreme court that the government has sought a writ of mandamus against a federal judge.

WILLIAM P. COOPER WAS REAPPOINTED

Governor Extends Term of Fort Wayne Man on State Charity Board.

William P. Cooper, of this city, has been reappointed a member of the board of state charities for the term of three years. The commission, signed by Governor Durbin, reached Mr. Cooper Saturday evening.

Mr. Cooper was named by Governor Durbin about two years ago to fill the place upon the board made vacant by the resignation of Hon. T. E. Ellison, of this city, and he has proven one of the most active and most valuable members of the organization.

He has won his reappointment by efficient service. Mr. Cooper is a democrat and a prominent life insurance man.

CATARRH AND HAY FEVER.

Liquid Cream Balm is becoming quite as popular in many localities as Ely's Cream Balm solid. It is prepared for use in atomizers, and is highly prized by those who have been accustomed to call upon physicians for such a treatment. Many physicians are using and prescribing it. All the medicinal properties of the celebrated Cream Balm are contained in the Liquid form, which is 75 cents, including a spraying tube. All druggists, or by mail. Ely Brothers, 56 Warren St., New York.

While the feed mill upon the farm of David Brooking, in Lancaster township, Huntington county, was being operated at a high rate of speed Friday some bolts became displaced and found their way into the gearing. Instantly the entire mill was wrecked, the broken machinery being hurled in a hundred directions with fearful force. Of the eight or ten men close to the machine but one, Melvin Browning, was struck by the flying fragments. He was painfully injured.

Benjamin F. Van Tilberg, long a resident of Elkhart, is dead

EX-BANK OFFICIAL PLEADS GUILTY

Former Cashier Collins of Elkhart Bank Admits His Wrong-Doing.

BRODRICK TRIAL TUESDAY

Sensational Bank-Wrecking Cases are Begun in the Federal Court.

Indianapolis, Ind., March 14.—The Elkhart bank wrecking cases were brought up for hearing in the federal court today. The case of Former Cashier W. L. Collins, of the Indiana National bank, against whom in the indictment are eighteen charges, was the first one set for trial. The charges against him are of embezzlement, misapplication of funds and false entries. The trial of Justus L. Brodrick, president of the defunct bank, may, however, receive precedence over that of Collins.

Ex-Cashier Collins pleaded guilty this afternoon. Sentence was deferred till after the other cases are tried. The trial of ex-President Brodrick will begin tomorrow.

The trial of Walter Brown, heavy stockholder and the principal borrower, is docketed for next Monday.

There are sixty-seven charges against Brown. If all cases are tried at this time it is thought that the hearings will last two or three weeks.

In the Collins trial, Col. J. S. Dodge and J. S. Dodge, jr., of Elkhart, will be the attorneys for the defense; in the Brodrick case the attorneys for the defense will be Van Fleet & Van Fleet, of Elkhart, and Henry N. Spaan, of Indianapolis, and in the Brown case, Van Fleet & Van Fleet and ex-Attorney General W. A. Ketcham, of Indianapolis. The prosecution of the cases will be conducted by District Attorney Joseph A. Keating and Jesse J. M. Lafollette.

The indictments that have been returned against the three Elkhart men are very long. That against Brown contains 134 typewritten pages, that against Brodrick 122 pages and the one against Collins 35 pages.

Brodrick is indicted on 64 counts, the first five of which charge him with embezzling $56,758 between June 2 and November 9, 1903. The other counts charge him with misapplication of funds and irregularity in making reports and also with making false reports.

In the sixty-seven counts against Brown he is charged, among other things, with misapplying $428,977. The charges against Collins are about the same in character as those against Brodrick.

The bank was organized ten years ago with a capital stock of $100,000, surplus $20,000. Its deposits aggregated $620,000. At one time there were over 3,000 depositors and at the time the bank went into liquidation there were 2,500. Many of these were poor people attracted to the bank by its offer to pay four per cent. on deposits. The failure of the bank caused a crash among several industries of Elkhart and much distress among the poorer people. The failures reached a point where it is estimated that the total liabilities were $1,000,000.

SUPREME COURT KNOCKS OUT GREAT RAILWAY MERGER

Highest Tribunal in the Land Holds It is a Trust Within Meaning Sherman Anti-Trust Law.

PURPOSE TO SUPPRESS COMPETITION

Opinion, Which Was Read by Justice Harlan, Says Power of Congress is Complete--History of Suit.

Washington, March 14.—The opinion of the supreme court of the United States in the case of the Northern Securities company, involving the merger of the Northern Pacific and the Great Northern railroad companies, was handed down today and was in favor of the government. The opinion was read by Justice Harlan.

The opinion of the United States circuit court for the district of Minnesota was affirmed. The effect is to sustain the contention that the Sherman anti-trust law applies to railroad combinations of the character in question.

The decision was concurred in by Justices Brown, Brewer, McKenna and Day, while the chief justice and Justices White, Peckham and Holmes dissented.

Justice Harlan said that in the merger of the two roads the stockholders disappeared and reappeared in the securities company, the two thus becoming practically consolidated in a holding company, the principal object being to prevent competition.

MERGER IS A TRUST.

"No scheme or device could certainly more effectively come within the prohibition of the anti-trust law and it is within the meaning of the act a trust."

The case has attracted more attention than any other suit before the court since the first insular cases were decided and has been regarded by bench and bar as equal in importance with those cases and with the income tax case. It was argued in December last for two days and attracted general attention at that time as it did previously when the decision was rendered by the circuit court for the district of Minnesota.

The action was brought in the circuit court under the law of Feb. 11, 1903, which was for the purpose of

(Continued on Sixth Page.)

GODFREY HELD TO THE GRAND JURY

Young Miami Must Answer to Charge of Murdering Father--Younger Brother Only Witness.

John Godfrey, jr., was arraigned in municipal court Monday morning on the charge of murdering his father, John Godfrey, sr., Friday night and at the end of the examination of the only witness offered by the state, he was held without bond to the circuit court.

Frank Godfrey was released from jail Saturday night on a bond signed by Judge S. R. Alden, who is his guardian.

FRANK GODFREY WITNESS.

Frank Godfrey was the only witness introduced, and while his story is materially the same as was related the night of the shooting, there were a number of smaller details brought out that had not been made public.

In the first place, he was not an eyewitness to the shooting. According to the story related on the stand this morning, he was away from home all day Friday and returned about 7 o'clock and found his father and brother "chewing the rag." He did not remember anything that was said except that they called each other bad names, but before they went to the Gephart saloon peace had been restored and all three took a drink before their departure.

Upon their return about 11 o'clock John Godfrey, jr., went to the house occupied by the family to show Pat Strack where to sleep and returned to the Godfrey saloon, where the quarrel was renewed, with the son in front and the father behind the bar.

QUARRELED WITH BROTHER.

Frank Godfrey said that he had quarreled with his brother at Gephart's, but had "made up" before they returned to their own place of business. He was sitting behind the stove, he said, during the quarrel that immediately preceded the shooting, and while his father and young John Godfrey were still in a heated dispute he went to a sleeping room and secured the revolver which he placed in his hip pocket, intending to hide it in a hole in the floor of the room above the saloon.

As he returned he went behind the bar to get a drink of water and on his way out his coat caught on a nail, pulling it aside and exposing to view the weapon he had in his hip pocket. When he reached the end of the bar John Godfrey, jr., caught him and

(Continued on Sixth Page.)

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

Fort Wayne people who spend the summer at Bear Lake will be interested to hear of the marriage of Miss Martha Louise Walden, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel D. Walden, to Herman Blatz, which occurred on March 9th at Pasadena, Cal. Dr. and Mrs. Walden and their daughter spend their summers at Bear Lake, where they own one of the finest summer cottages in the north.

Mothers, be sure and use Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for your children while cutting teeth. It is the best remedy of all. my-eod-w

MRS. REINKING DEAD.

The death of Mrs. Conrad Reinking is reported from her home, near Friedheim, Adams county.

CHARLES KEEVER IS KILLED AT CONVOY

Former Fort Wayne Man Was Struck by Train Sunday Evening.

Charles Keever, formerly employed as a bartender in this city, was instantly killed a short distance east of Convoy, Ohio, Sunday evening. Keever was unmarried and his home is near Monroeville.

The unfortunate man was driving in a buggy with a companion and the rig was struck by Pennsylvania passenger train No. 8 at a road crossing three miles east of the Ohio town, where Keever had been recently employed. His companion was painfully injured, but will recover.

After leaving Fort Wayne Keever worked for a time in a saloon at Dixon. His funeral will be held at Monroeville.

KILLED BY STREET CAR.

Indianapolis, March 14.—George Cutshaw, a carpenter living at 1601 West Morris street, was instantly killed by being struck by a street car in front of his home.

The Weekly Sentinel.

E. A. K. HACKETT, Editor and Proprietor.

SUBSCRIPTION In Advance.....$1.00 At End of Year....$1.50

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 16, 1904.

It is now up to the merger to unmerge.

"Uncle Joe" Cannon probally would like to hear at least the echo of Congressman Smith's boom speech.

Now that it has been found the law of the land is ample to deal effectually with a railroad trust, perhaps something will be done to bring a few other extortionate trusts to book.

Today the soft coal miners of several states are voting on a question that means peace and employment or a long, bitter and disastrous industrial war—disastrous to themselves, the mine owners and the country. The leaders of the miners, including President Mitchell, are striving strenuously for peace. It is to be hoped today's referendum will issue in a declaration for peace.

Some talkative Russian generals are loudly discussing plans for concluding peace in the Japanese capital. That would be a great comfort to them, no doubt, but there are a few important contingencies to be reckoned with first. One of the most important of these is Japs.

It seems the Miles presidential boom, which now and then has had discussion in connection with democratic politics, has prohibition tendencies. General Miles is one of the foremost temperance advocates in the country and has been one of the strongest supporters of the law abolishing the army canteen. It is now understood that he is willing to accept the prohibition nomination for the presidency if tendered him. That will not make the gallant soldier president, but it will do honor to him to lend the weight of his influence and high prestige in behalf of a good cause.

THE MERGER DECISION.

Not many decisions as important and far-reaching have been handed down by the supreme court of the United States as that declaring the merger of the great railways of the northwest to be an illegal combination. The court held that the Sherman anti-trust law was ample to cover such a case and that the combination was a trust within the meaning of the law.

This decision, though of course none the less binding in law, is less impressive because of the close division of the supreme bench upon the questions at issue. Both the majority and minority opinions were differentiated, but the majority opinion was not so in any grave respect, Justice Brewer differing from Justices Harlan, Brown, Day and McKenna in the method of reasoning, not in the conclusion. Justice White alone of the nine justices attacked the basic principle of the anti-trust act, which he declared was "destructive of human liberty and destructive of every principle upon which organized society depends." Chief Justice Fuller and Justices Peckham and Holmes did not question that the corporation created to control the merged railways was not amenable to the law, holding only that it was not wrongfully constituted and that its operation did not essentially mean a violation of the law.

The immediate effect of the decision will be an abandonment of the Great Northern Securities company and a dissolution of the merger. Vast and important in its effect as this will be as alone related to the railway systems included in the merger and to the great region whose interests were involved in this stupendous purpose, its larger importance and effect lies in the fact that it is an estoppel of a system of gigantic consolidations that would have gone on ultimately to results of a most dangerous character and magnitude. The northwest merger was the beginning of a system of consolidations that unhindered and unchecked must at no very distant day have issued in the real and practical control by a few vast capitalistic interests of the railway business of the United States.

The supreme court has held that under the law and by the facts the Northern Securities company was device to consolidate competing railway systems for the purpose of abolishing competition and restraining trade. That is in a word what there is to the case just decided. But it destroys at its inception a scheme for achieving in the railway world what Rockefeller has done in the oil business and what Morgan accomplished in the steel and iron industry.

There will be doubtless some academic dissent from the reiteration by the court of the supreme powers of the federal government above the sovereignty of a state, but that issue has been time and again torn to pieces and was once shot to shreds. The contention in this case was at its best and its strongest but a quibble. Were it to be admitted in the federal law that the state may become a refuge for the achievement of a scheme of such patent lawlessness as the northwest railway merger the constitutional provision for control by congress of interstate commerce would be nullified at once. But that question is too well settled to be dwelt upon.

The merger decision will greatly raise the supreme court in the confidence of the people, where, let it be said to the credit of that great tribunal, there has been in the entire history of the country at any time but a minimum of distrust.

ALLEN COUNTY COURTS

WEDNESDAY.

The county commissioners had agreed this afternoon, in conformity with the advice given by County Attorney Barrett, to allow all of the per diem claims of present and former county officers, but to refuse to pay any interest or to allow Sheriff Stout and A. E. Melching and Edward Clausmeier, his predecessors in office, fees for receiving and discharging prisoners from the county jail.

Suit will be filed within the next few days in order to make a test case and the action will in all probability be brought in the name of Sheriff Stout or one of the former sheriffs, in order that the question of interest and fees for prisoners can be settled in the one action.

Considerable time was necessary in which to figure carefully the bills presented by the claimants and the exact amount allowed each had not been ascertained at 3:30 o'clock this afternoon. The bills are rendered in detail and cover each term of the courts separately.

FOR MONEY LOANED.

Harry Gilbert, who runs a saloon on South Calhoun street, has brought suit in the superior court to collect $1,418, which he claims is due him from George J. Ryan for money loaned. One note is dated September 15, 1900, and is for $400; another for $300 is dated September 21 of the same year; another December 4 for $100, and another for $200 December 4.

He makes affidavit that Ryan is out of the state and he cannot secure service and William Kaough, who is Ryan's trustee, is made a party to the suit and garnishment entered against property in his possession.

GOT RESTRAINING ORDER.

Emrick & Emrick secured a restraining order late yesterday afternoon to prevent Dr. Charles Archer from disposing of his dental outfit.

THURSDAY.

Preparations are being made today to take an appeal from the decision of the county commissioners yesterday in their refusal to allow interest on claims of present and former county officials for fees withheld.

First the cases will be taken directly to the circuit or superior court and from there to the state supreme court, if it is deemed necessary, after a decision has been rendered here. An effort will be made to reach an agreement with County Attorney Barrett by which only one of the cases will be appealed as a test, which will be less expensive to the county and the other parties in interest.

The amounts allowed yesterday are as follows:

H. M. Metzger	$4,102.00
F. J. Belot	4,112.00
G. W. Stout	3,172.50
E. F. Clausmeier	4,215.00
W. A. Johnson	998.00
A. E. Melching	4,503.00
Total	$21,102.50

GENERAL COURT NEWS.

Mike Boosamra was released from custody yesterday, the second case filed against him by the Rurode Dry Goods company having been withdrawn as a settlement had been reached. He was tried and acquitted on a similar charge.

Guy Groves was fined $5 and costs in Justice Tancey's court this morning on a charge of indecent exposure. He lives at Aboite and entered a plea of guilty.

Zepha L. Hayes withdrew her paternity proceedings against Earl Menefee in Justice Tancey's court, a settlement having been reached under which she received $500.

George Irvin is on trial in Justice Skelton's court this afternoon on a charge of stealing $29 from his wife. He is said to have gone to Logansport with the money, where he got drunk and was arrested.

The county commissioners are hearing remonstrances against the report of the viewers on the Thimler road in Milan township. The Vanderly road in Jackson township was established.

Sheriff Stout returned this afternoon from Marion in charge of Ralph Dunlap, wanted here for the alleged theft of $17 and a revolver from his brother, Ed Dunlap, a saloonkeeper. The money was given him to pay rent with.

FRIDAY.

The suit of Marcus Bower against Frank J. McCormick has been dismissed.

The Fort Wayne and North Eastern Traction company, the company that has a line projected to Bryan, Ohio, has been granted an extension of ninety days in which to begin the work, but the county commissioners stipulated that unless the work is actually under way at the end of the extension the $1,000 bond will be forfeited.

George Irwin, charged with stealing $29 from his wife, was bound over to the circuit court by Justice Skelton yesterday.

SATURDAY.

Nora D. Tracey is seeking a divorce from John Tracey in the superior court and she secured a restraining order this afternoon to prevent him from visiting her at their home, 23 Marion street, or from interfering with her in any way during the pendency of the case. He is also restrained from disposing of his property.

The complaint was filed by Harper & Eggeman and recites that they were married August 23, 1894, and lived together until yesterday when, according to the allegations of the wife the husband struck her and cursed her. There are five children, ranging in ages from ten to three years and she wants the custody of all of them, together with $500 alimony. She charges that for five years he has not provided properly for her or her family and that she was forced to rely upon the charity organizations for her clothes.

GENERAL COURT NEWS.

In the municipal court this morning Samuel Carpenter was fined $5 and costs for drunkenness. He was picked up in Godfrey's saloon after the killing of John Godfrey by his son last night. Deputy Sheriff Huguenard arrested him. William Ragan and James Spencer, for drunkenness, and Frank Williams, for vagrancy, were each fined $5 and costs.

The county commissioners established the Butt ditch, in Maumee township, and granted further time for the hearing on the East joint ditch, in Allen and Huntington counties. Ditch viewers were appointed as follows:

Bandelier ditch, Jefferson township—Jacob Baker, Henry Stellhorn, John Dignan.

Smith ditch, Maumee township—Henry Dawkins, Reason Clayton, Philip Fry.

Grover ditch, in Jefferson and Milan townships—John Stopher, Jule Pope, Herman Trier.

TUESDAY.

Judge O'Rourke stated this morning that he would not call a special session of the present grand jury to hear the evidence against John Godfrey, charged with the murder of his father, but would allow the matter to go over until the jurors are drawn for the April term of the circuit court.

Prosecutor Dawson asked yesterday that the jury be called, but the judge stated that there was no reason to hurry the case along because even if a bill were found at this time it would be impossible to try it and it is as well to wait until a time when other business may possibly accumulate for the jurors.

SAYS SHE WAS DESERTED.

In a divorce complaint filed this morning by Aiken & Belot Sarah A. Vardaman states that she was married to Charles Vardaman Feb. 13, 1883, and lived with him until Jan. 1, 1902, when without cause he deserted her and has not since provided for her. She also alleges that his attentions to other women have fractured his marriage vows and she wants a divorce and the custody of their three minor children.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

(Compiled by John C. Heller, Abstracter, 132 East Berry Street.)

—Country.—

Geo. W. and E. English to Chas. and Gesina Erhardt, w ½ sw ¼ sec 24, Adams tp, for $5,000.

Abe Ackerman to Aaron G. Dazey, sw ¼ ex e 20 a sec 22, Lafayette tp, for $9,800.

Abe Ackerman to Hypolite Brosseau, jr., n ½ s ½ frl sec 2, ne ¼ se ¼ sec 3, s ½ n ½ frl sec 2 and se ¼ ne ¼ sec 3, Jackson tp, for $13,680.

H. F. and A. J. Schneider to Adam Brnick, n ½ nw ¼ sec 36, St. Joseph tp, for $4,400.

Chas. E. and B. Willeke to Robert A. Post, sw ¼ ne ¼ sec 1, Monroe tp, for $3,100.

Elizabeth and G. B. Lawrence to Henry Beerman, ne ¼ se ¼ sec 6, Wayne tp, for $2,000.

Ida Elizabeth Koons and Daniel Dalman to Mary Emma Koons, pt lot 3, Wells res, for $750

U. S. to Thomas Pritchard, w ½ se ¼ n ½ ne ¼ and sw ¼ ne ¼ sec 6, Marion tp.

John Loose and Julia Loose to Chas. G. and C. E. Beard, e ½ nw ¼ sec 23, Aboit tp, for $4,100.

Louisa and P. A. Zitzman pt Chapman res, Aboit tp, for $1,000.

Edward Zitzman to Peter A. Zitzman, pt Chapman res, Aboit tp, for $1,000.

Simon J. Straus et al. to Geo. L. Cyrier, e ½ nw ¼ and ne ¼ sw ¼ sec 31, Scipio tp, for $9,000.

Christian and L. Schafer to Christian Schafer, jr., s ½ nw ¼ sec 19, Maumee tp, for $2,000.

Christian Schafer, jr., to Carl Schafer, n ½ nw ¼ sec 19, Maumee tp, for $6,000.

Henry and Emma A. Miller to Henry Hoffman, lots 25 and 26, Begue's add to New Haven, for $450.

Abe Ackerman to Geo. W. Schroeder, sw ¼ ne ¼, nw ¼ se ¼, n ½ sw ¼ and s 60 a nw ¼ and part sw ¼ sw ¼ sec 23, Lafayette tp.

A. B. Jackson to Berghoff Brewing Co., lot 109, Commercial add, for $375.

Joseph H. and C. Hartman to Henry and C. Berring, lots 4 and 5, Hartman's sub Baker's o l 1, for $700.

Joseph and A. F. Somers to John J. and Hester D. Brown, pt w ½ ne ¼ sec 30, Madison tp, for $100.

Isaac and Mary Walters to John and Amanda Neadstino, lots 17, 18 and 14, Barnhart's add to Monroeville, for $1,600.

Albert and A. B. Balsinger to Joseph K. Sollinger, pt nw ¼ se ¼ sec 32, Maumee tp, for $2,200.

Francis J. Muller to John and A. L. Hensinger, lot 78, ex strip 15 ft wide off e side, Cedar Creek tp, for $900.

Lucinda and Frank Rhodes to Daniel Barkley, pt sec 29, in Hoagland.

Geo. E. Ricket to Elenor Otto, lots 47 and 48, Huntertown, in Perry tp, for $200.

Mary E. and Geo. W. Doswell to Lindenwood Cemetery association, frl pt sec 3, in Wayne tp, for $500.

Elizabeth Potts et al, to Jno. S. Falk, e pt nw ¼ of nw ¼ sec 34, Madison tp, for $700.

Lewis D. and M. J. Miller to Geo W. and Ellen Holmes, pt ne ¼ of nw ¼ sec 30, Madison tp, for $1,100.

Otto Knoblauch to C. A. Lindemuth, pt. lot 10 and 12, Knoblauch's sub., to Shirley City, for $125.

S. J. and I. B. Stocks to Wm. Ehle, s. ½ lot 44, Knoblauch's sub., to Shirley City, for $75.00.

Simon J. Straus to Wm. Bruns, s. ½, w. ½, s. w. ¼ and s. ½, n. w. ½, s. w. ¼, sec. 6, Eel River tp., for $21,150.

John H. Landgraf to August D. and Anna M. Knoche, lot 26, Zauner's sub., for $1275.

Lindenwood Cemetery Assn. to Poor Handmaids of Jesus Christ, frl. sec. 4, Wayne tp., for $145.

Sarah Fitzsimmons et al. to Anson W. Dunten, n. ½, n. w. ¼, n. w. ¼, sec. 20, Perry tp., for $1600.

Sarah Fitzsimmons to James S. Simon, s. w. ¼, s. w. ¼ and s. 23a., n. w. ¼, s. w. ¼, sec. 17. Perry tp., for $5000.

Frank E. Emrick to Kerry Surfus, S. Parker lot s. w. cor n. w. ¼, n. w. ¼, sec. 17, Perry tp., for $200. 108 by 200 ft.

Christian Fortney to H. L. and Sarah Lomont, lot 30, Swift's add. to Monroeville, for $800.

LEO ITEMS.

The St. Joseph river is slowly falling, with little damage done to the farmers.

Wheat is looking slim. The farmers will not have a very big harvest.

John Stuckey, near Maysville, is the proud papa of a big girl baby.

Mr. Souder's singing at No. 6 closed last Saturday evening with good success.

Aaron Souder lost a valuable horse last week.

D. N. Klopfenstine, at Grabill, is busy making maple molasses. He is cooking it by steam.

Another nice coat of snow on the wheat and still snowing.

George Beck, a prominent farmer in Jefferson township, Huntington county, died Wednesday from heart trouble.

HARDWARE FOR SPRING

AMERICAN FIELD FENCE,
BUCHER & GIBBS' PLOWS,
BRYAN PLOWS,
GARDEN TOOLS,
HAY CARRIERS, BARN DOOR TRACK,
DOORS, SASH, PAINT.

H. PFEIFFER & SON,
109 East Columbia St.

STUMP

BLASTING POWDER

The best powder to buy is at

A. J. ROUSEY'S GUN STORE

For a good Bicycle Tire call at our store. We have them at all prices. Our "Special" Tire, puncture proof, $5.00 per pair.

HARRISON STREET,
Opposite Interurban Station.

PARENTS AND GUARDIANS

THE second floor of our big building is filled to overflowing with a colossal, bright, fresh, all new and most comprehensive stock of Boys' and Children's Clothing, Hats, Caps, Shoes and Furnishings, which positively stands without a peer in Northern Indiana.

BOYS' CONFIRMATION SUITS

Either Long Trouser Suits or 3-piece Suits with Knee Pants, made of dependable black worsteds or thibets; the prices on these suits range from $10 and $7.50 down to $5; also double-breasted suits with knee pants, made of reliable black worsteds or thibets, carefully tailored and superior values at **$7.50, $5 and $4.**

EVERYTHING ENTIRELY NEW

of the most fashionable and desirable wearing apparel ever placed upon exhibition in this city. COME, even if you don't want to buy, as the "looker" is always as welcome here as the ready buyer.

See Our Handsome Assortment of Men's Spring Suits... Everything Entirely New

WOLFFS'

See Our Handsome Assortment of Men's Spring Top Coats... Everything Entirely New

Largest and Best Clothing House.

PIONEER WOMAN IS DEAD AT AGE OF 87

Mrs. Elizabeth Fledderman Succumbs to Paralysis—Other Deaths.

Mrs. Elizabeth Fledderman, widow of the late J. G. Fledderman, and for many years a resident of Fort Wayne, died at 7 o'clock a. m. Tuesday at the home of her foster son, Barney Kramer, 407 Madison street, at the advanced age of 87 years, 2 months and 19 days. Death was due to paralysis, with which the aged woman was stricken Monday morning. Prior to that time she had been in excellent health for one of her age, but the attack which involved the entire left side of her body was of so severe a character that the case was hopeless from the first, and death ensued today, twenty-four hours after the original attack.

Mrs. Fledderman was a native of Germany, but came to Fort Wayne forty-four years ago, and this city had been her home continually since that time. Her husband, whose death occurred in 1882, was one of the earliest merchant tailors in the city, his place of business having been for many years at Main and Clinton streets. Mrs. Fledderman was very widely known and was held in the highest esteem. She was a devoted member of St. Mary's Catholic church and was an earnest Christian woman of the most faithful type, whose life was a model for those about her.

The funeral services are to be held Thursday morning at 8:30 o'clock from the residence and at 9 o'clock from St. Mary's church.

FURSTE.

John H. Furste, a well known Fort Wayne young man, died at 4:45 Wednesday, March 9, at Hope hospital at the age of 27 years. Mr. Furste was the son of Mrs. E. B. Furste, of 514 East Wayne street, and had been in impaired health for the past eighteen months. The immediate cause of his death, however, was pneumonia, with which he was stricken about ten days ago.

Mr. Furste was born in this city October 31, 1876, and was the son of Francis L. Furste, whose death occurred in 1890. He was educated in the Cathedral schools, and had been employed as a brakeman upon the Pennsylvania railroad prior to his illness. During the Spanish-American war he was a member of the Twenty-eighth battery, enlisting as a private and rising to the rank of corporal, receiving an honorable discharge from the service at the close of the war.

The surviving relatives include the mother, Mrs. E. B. Furste; a brother, George A. Furste, of Huntington, and a sister, Miss Alice M. C. Furste, who is cashier at the People's Store. Mr. Furste was a member of the Cathedral congregation, and was affiliated with Court No. 15, Tribe of Ben Hur.

Funeral services were held Friday morning at 8:30 from the residence and at 9 o'clock from the Cathedral.

SCHELE.

Mrs. Bessie Gertrude Schele, wife of George A. Schele, died at 2:15 o'clock Wednesday at the family home, 1218 Lafayette street, after an illness of three weeks from peritonitis.

Mrs. Schele was 22 years of age and her marriage to Mr. Schele was solemnized on January 20 last, but six weeks ago. She was born at Churubusco, but the greater part of her life was spent in Allen county. Her father was the late J. W. Nelson, a well known farmer. The surviving relatives include the husband, the mother, Mrs. Anna Nelson, two sisters—Mrs. Henry Hamilton, 2532 Hanna street, and Mrs. Simon Stouder, 1809 Webster street—and three brothers, Cecil Nelson, 1218 Lafayette street; J. L. Nelson, East Creighton avenue, and J. F. Nelson, Pittsburg, Pa.

The deceased was a most estimable young woman who leaves many warm friends to whom the news of her death comes as a deep personal sorrow, and who will devotedly cherish her memory.

BROCKMEYER.

Henry F. Brockmeyer, an aged and highly respected farmer, died at 4 o'clock Tuesday, March 9, at his home in Marion township, southeast of the city, at the advanced age of 70 years and 11 months. Mr. Brockmeyer had long been suffering from stomach trouble, but friends did not apprehend an immediately fatal termination to his illness, and his death Tuesday was very sudden.

Mr. Brockmeyer had been a well known resident of Allen county for many years. He is survived by the widow, six children and four grandchildren. The children are Mrs. Carist Zollinger, Ernest and Henry Brockmeyer, molders at the Bass foundry; August Brockmeyer, car builder at the east yards of the Pennsylvania company; Miss Frida Brockmeyer and Charles Brockmeyer, who reside at the family home. There is also a sister, Mrs. Emilia Boese, who resides in Nebraska.

Funeral services were held Sunday afternoon at 1:30 o'clock from the residence and at 2 (sun time) from the Lutheran church in Marion township, Rev. Zschoche officiating.

GROSSMAN.

Mrs. Georgie Gard Grossman, wife of Edwin L. Grossman, residing at 2112 Nelson street, died at St. Joseph's hospital at 10 o'clock Tuesday evening from peritonitis at the age of 23 years, 2 months and 4 days.

Mrs. Grossman was born at Brimfield, Noble county, and the family removed to Fort Wayne fourteen months ago, but had made many friends during her brief residence in the city. The surviving relatives include the husband, the father, John W. Gard, of Rome City, two brothers and a sister—Elmer Gard, of New York; Melvin Gard, of Syracuse, and Mrs. P. V. Fishel, of New York.

The remains were taken to Rome City for interment, the funeral party leaving Thursday morning over the Grand Rapids and Indiana railroad.

LIEB.

The death of Ferdinand Leib is reported from Gar Creek, where Mr. Leib has made his home for some years with Mr. Gewers.

Mr. Leib was about eighty years of age and many years ago was a well-to-do mason contractor in this city. He leaves no family.

LEOPOLD.

Henry F. Leopold, a prominent Philadelphia business man, 55 years of age, died at his home in that city Friday afternoon. His remains will be brought to Fort Wayne for interment on Monday.

Mr. Leopold was the husband of Miss Carrie Nirdlinger, to whom he was married in this city about twenty-five years ago, and his home at that time was in Chicago. Two years ago Mrs. Leopold's death occurred, and she was brought to this city for burial in the Jewish cemetery. The remains of Mr. Leopold will arrive in the city Monday morning at 3:20 o'clock, and funeral services will be held from the Jewish temple at 3 o'clock Monday afternoon. Rabbi Englander, of Ligonier, will officiate.

Mr. Leopold is survived by two sons.

HARTMAN.

Mrs. Lizzie Hartman, wife of George W. Hartman, died at 8:30 o'clock this morning from cancer at her home, 1118 Maumee avenue, at the age of 48 years.

Mrs. Hartman was born at Leo and her entire life was spent as a resident of this county. She is survived by the husband, a son, William E. Hartman, and a daughter, Miss Georgia Hartman, of this city. Other relatives include one sister, Mrs. Mollie Louchs, of this city, and one brother, George W. Earl, of Big Rapids, Mich.

The deceased was a devoted Christian woman and a faithful member of Calvary U. B. church. Funeral services will be held from Calvary U. B. church Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock, Rev. G. P. Byrer officiating.

HUDRY.

Frederick Hudry, who had been for some years a sufferer from mental trouble, died Friday night at the state institution. He was 26 years of age and was a son of Mrs. Anna Hudry, of 303 East Lewis street.

Surviving relatives include the mother, a brother, Edward J. Hudry, and a sister, Mrs. Edward Grim, of Archbold, Ohio. The mother was absent on a visit at Muncie when her son's condition grew worse, and she could not reach the city until after his death.

The remains were removed from the Schone undertaking rooms to the home of Mrs. Ferdinand Grim, 923 Madison street. Funeral services will be held Monday morning at 8:30 o'clock from the Cathedral.

BENOY.

Mrs. Charles W. Benoy, about 40 years of age, residing at 2303 Force street, died at Hope hospital Thursday morning. She was seriously ill when she was removed to the institution on Thursday.

Death was due to heart failure, and a post mortem examination that afternoon disclosed that the heart trouble was superinduced by an abscess of the liver and gallstones. The deceased was a most estimable woman and leaves many friends. She is survived by the husband and children. The husband is a machinist at the Bass Foundry and Machine works.

HEISKEL.

Mrs. Sophia Heiskel, widow of Amandus Heiskel, died at 4 o'clock Wednesday afternoon at her home, 2426 South Wayne avenue. Mrs. Heiskel's death was due to pneumonia. The decedent was a native of Germany, where she was born fifty-two years ago, but she came to America at the age of nine years. She resided in Fort Wayne for thirty-five years. Her husband died about one year ago. She is survived by four daughters, Mrs. John A. Young, of Wabash, and the Misses Emma, Clara and Lillian, who reside at the family home.

Funeral services were held from the residence Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Rev. Wambsganss officiated.

There is no Substitute for

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

It is a Matter of Health

M'CUNE.

The infant son of Mr. and Mrs. W. S. McCune, of Sidney, Ohio, died at 9 o'clock Wednesday evening at Hope hospital from exhaustion at the age of six days.

WRIGHT.

John E. Wright, a traveling salesman for a wholesale liquor house, and whose home was in Chicago, died at 4 o'clock Friday morning at Hope hospital after an extended illness. He had been a patient at the institution for the past three months, and the immediate cause of the death was pneumonia.

Mr. Wright was a native of Scotland, and his age was 49 years, 7 months and 20 days. He was unmarried and is survived by his mother, nine sisters and three brothers. Mr. Wright was a member of the lodge of Elks at Rockford, Ill.

Funeral services were held at 3 o'clock Saturday afternoon from the undertaking rooms of Schone & Co., and the interment will occur at Lindenwood.

ZOLLINGER.

Mrs. Elizabeth Zollinger, wife of Henry L. Zollinger, assistant foreman of the Pennsylvania carpenter shops, died Thursday evening at her home, 2328 John street, from pneumonia, which intervened during an attack of typhoid fever. Mrs. Zollinger's illness followed her loving devotion to her family. Some weeks ago she nursed her husband safely through an attack of typhoid fever. Later her seven-year-old daughter, Luella, was stricken with the disease, and the mother cared for the little one until its death about a month ago. Shortly thereafter the mother was stricken with the disease.

Mrs. Zollinger was nearly 33 years of age and was the daughter of the late John Felger, of Marion township. The surviving relatives include the husband and two children, Elma and Oscar; her mother, and these brothers and sisters: Henry Felger, of Fort Wayne; John Felger, of Marion township; Mrs. Henry Mennewisch, Mrs. William Adams, Mrs. Henry Reichart and Mrs. Charles Gable, of Fort Wayne. She was a devoted member of St. John's Reformed church and a most estimable woman.

Funeral services were held Sunday afternoon at 1:30 from the residence and at 2 o'clock from St. John's Reformed church. Interment at Lindenwood.

MONIER.

Mrs. Edward Monier died Wednesday night at her home in Jefferson township. Mrs. Monier had been in feeble health for some time, but her friends did not apprehend immediately fatal consequences and her death at this time was wholly unexpected.

She was a most estimable woman and a devoted member of St. Louis Catholic church at Besancon. She is survived by the husband and a large family of children.

TENNEY.

Edwin Lyman Tenney, a retired engineer and one of the veterans in Fort Wayne railway service, died at 2:30 o'clock onday morning at his home, 2123 Fairfield avenue. Mr. Tenney was nearly 73 years of age, and had long been in failing health. His death was due to heart trouble aggravated by the infirmities of his advanced age.

Mr. Tenney was born in Luzern, N. Y., June 20, 1831, and came to Fort Wayne while yet a young man. For more than thirty-five years he was an engineer on the Wabash railroad, quitting the service during the strike of 1894, and has since lived a retired life. He was connected with the Masonic fraternity and was widely known and universally esteemed.

Surviving relatives include the widow and three children—E. L. Tenney, jr., who is an engineer on the Pennsylvania railroad; J. C. Tenney, of Cleveland, and Mrs. B. F. Prede, of Susquehanna, Pa.

BAUSERMAN.

William H. Bauserman, one of the most prominent residents of the eastern part of the county, died Sunday at his home west of Monroeville after an extended illness from stomach trouble. Mr. Bauserman had long been in failing health. He was about 60 years of age.

There are several children surviving. Mrs. Bauserman's death occurred about two years ago. Mr. Bauserman was well known as a farmer, and was formerly trustee of Madison township.

Funeral services were held Tuesday afternoon from the brick church near his home at Marquardt crossing.

FORD.

Mrs. Olena Ford, wife of Frank Ford, died Monday a. m. at the family home on Alliger street after an extended illness. Mrs. Ford was 26 years of age and her death was due to a complication of diseases.

Surviving relatives include the husband, the parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Beamer, two brothers, Perry and George Beamer, and five sisters—Miss Leota, Miss Esther and Miss Roxy Beamer, Mrs. Ed Rodabaugh and Mrs. Fred Patterson.

Funeral services are to be held from the residence Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Rev. Lewis Rehl will officiate.

CROWEL.

Hoburn Erick Crowel, the little son of Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Crowel, of 1914 Force street, died at 4 o'clock this morning from pneumonia at the age of 3 years and 7 days.

The remains will be taken to Columbia City for burial.

BUSHE.

Raymond, infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Bushe, of St. Joseph township, died at 9 o'clock this morning at the age of 6 months and 4 days.

Funeral services will be held from the residence Wednesday afternoon. Interment at Goeglein.

MUST OBSERVE THE LAW.

Washington, March 15.—Acting Postmaster General Wynne has called the attention of all postmasters to the law restricting the mailing of first-class mail matter to not exceeding four pounds in each package. The statute has not been strictly enforced for some time, but will be in the future.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Shields S. Craig and Mamie Muse.

Chester E. Hitesman and Fannie E. Pennington.

L. Elgin Crull and Grace M. Fowler.

ADMIRAL O'NEIL RETIRED.

Washington, March 15.—Rear Admiral O'Neil was retired today on account of age. He was then detached from duty as chief of the bureau of ordnance and assigned to make a personal inspection of the principal ordnance establishments in the United States and Europe. He is authorized to extend his researches to China and Japan.

Marion Smith, of Decatur, is at the New Avelile.

FUNERAL ADDRESS VERY IMPRESSIVE

Remains of John Godfrey, Murdered Miami, Lie in Prairie Grove.

Relatives of John Godfrey, the Miami Indian who was murdered by his son, John Godfrey, jr., at a late hour Friday night, determined upon a change in the funeral arrangements shortly before the hour fixed for the last service Monday afternoon. The funeral was transferred from the Godfrey residence to Prairie Grove chapel and the interment occurred in the cemetery there, instead of in the burial plot upon the Miami reservation.

The little country church was completely filled at the service and in the audience were not only practically all the Indians yet remaining in the vicinity of the reservation, but a large number from Huntington county. The service, conducted by Rev. John Fundy, of Maples, himself a Miami Indian, was a most impressive one.

The minister gave a plain, practical talk following the hymns and the scriptural readings, and in his address Rev. Fundy exhibited in no small degree the native eloquence which is traditionally a quality of the Indian. He made but a brief reference to the manner in which Godfrey came to his death, devoting the greater part of his effort to advice and admonition to the remaining descendants of the Miamis.

"We are regarded," said he "as a vanishing race, and yet I sometimes think just the opposite is true, for today Indian blood is coursing through the veins of a multitude of people not of the native Indian stock. The red man in his original state is disappearing, but his successors are equipped to benefit socially and morally and intellectually from intermingling with the white people. The latter have brought to the red man much that is good—their education and their religion. With them also have come some things that are bad—among them the firewater which is directly responsible for crime and untold suffering. Let me urge upon you all to cling fast to that which is good and to shun that which is bad and degrading."

PIONEER WOMAN DIES AT AGE OF 92 YEARS

Mrs. Fiana Shoaff Mendenhall Was Member of Early Fort Wayne Family.

Friends in Fort Wayne were notified Monday of the death of venerable Mrs. Fiana Shoaff Mendenhall, which occurred Sunday evening at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Delmo Fogel, a few miles north of Huntertown, with whom she had made her home for many years.

Mrs. Mendenhall was 92 years of age, and was a member of the Shoaff family which has been prominently identified with the history of Fort Wayne since early days. Her husband, John Mendenhall, died thirty-two years ago. Isaac Mendenhall, who died in this city a few months ago, was a son of the deceased. Three children survive. James and William Shoaff, of this city, are nephews of the aged woman, Mrs. Alice Smith is a niece, while Mrs. Will H. Myers and Mrs. C. D. Bourie are granddaughters.

IN NORTHERN INDIANA

Frank Breading, a well known Warsaw resident, died Monday morning suddenly from heart disease.

Samuel D. Murphy, aged 79, and Hattie May Perseonette, aged 28, were married at Hartford City Monday.

George Perry, 36 years of age, committed suicide at Goshen by swallowing morphine. He was despondent. The funeral will occur at Millersburg, where his mother resides.

William C. Jameson died Saturday at Larwill from the effects of a stroke of paralysis sustained last fall, when he was found helpless in a barn lot at his home in Troy township.

James Geddes, formerly of Leesburg, Kosciusko county, was killed a few days ago while working in a mine at Cripple Creek, Col. A small stone fell, striking him near the temple and fracturing the skull.

Mrs. Frances Simpkins, of Osceola, Elkhart county, is dead as the result of an injury received four weeks ago when she tripped upon a piece of carpet in her home and fractured her hip. She was 79 years of age.

A horse and buggy owned by Henry Goshert, a farmer north of Warsaw, were stolen from the streets of that city Saturday evening. Subsequently the outfit was recovered at Larwill, where it had been left at a livery stable.

Mrs. Adam Kurtz, of Kendallville, 66 years of age, died Sunday evening from the effects of burns received twenty-four hours previously when a lamp exploded in her home, throwing the blazing oil upon her. Her husband, an invalid, was unable to help her and before other help arrived she had been fatally burned.

Judge Erwin, in the Adams circuit court at Decatur Monday afternoon, passed sentence upon Joseph Osborne, convicted of the murder of his father-in-law, John Busenbark. His punishment is imprisonment for life. The case will be appealed, but in the meantime Osborne will be taken to Michigan City Wednesday to begin his term of imprisonment.

Burglars blew a safe in the grocery store of Peter Becker at Waterloo Monday night, and in a fire which followed the grocery and the furniture store of Crooks & Newcomer adjoining were almost destroyed. The burglars secured no booty, but the fire caused a loss of about $3,000, with insurance at about half that figure. The burglars escaped.

FIRES AT ACTOR ON STAGE.

New York, March 15.—Great excitement was caused at the American theater last night by what appears to have been a deliberate attempt to shoot one of the performers by a man who sat in a stage box. For a few moments after the shooting the audience was on the verge of a panic, but the prompt action of the house manager, who rushed out on the stage and assured the audience that no harm had been done, prevented it. During the third act of the play, while passing one of the boxes, the manager heard a man within exclaim: "There he is; I'm going to get revenge." Immediately afterward a shot was fired and two men ran out of the box. Edward Cain, the treasurer of the house, attempted to stop them, but he was knocked down and one of the men fired at him, but missed. The two occupants of the box then ran from the theater and disappeared. The performers on the stage fled at the first shot. The police searched in vain for the men who fired the shots.

WAYNE DRY GOODS CO

904 CALHOUN-ST.

FORMERLY
OF THE OLD RETAIL STORE OF GEO. DEWALD & CO.

THIS WEEK

IT IS OUR BIG WOOL DRESS GOODS STOCK

You find here all prices and qualities from 8c and 10c grades up to $3 and $4 a yard.

Among the low priced lines ranging from 12½c to 25c are those exceedingly popular and very serviceable

HALF WOOL DANISH CLOTHS
At 12 1-2c

And the no less popular because of their extra value for the money are the really beautiful

HALF WOOL CREPE DE CHENE
At 15c

We are showing an extensive line of 36-38 in. WOOL SUITINGS, in plain and novelty effects, at 50c a yard. These superior styles and values for the money are appreciated and make a drawing card for us.

Our beautiful line of colored

WOOL AND SILK AND WOOL VOILES
At 75c, 85c, $1.00, $1.25 and $1.50

are in pleasing demand. Our handsome

DOUBLE WARP ETAMINES

Black and colors, 44 inches, 85c, is another most popular offering.

A large assortment of beautiful, soft, ALL WOOL 38 in. NUN'S VEILINGS, black, creams and colors, at 50c is attracting a big trade.

This is expected to be a wonderful

MOHAIR YEAR

And we are fixed for your demands in a complete line in plain and fancy black colors, cream and white, from

50c to $1.50

OUR BLACK DRESS GOODS STOCK

Is, as usual, a leading department of the store. Everything in the Black Goods line in large assortment.

Come to Wayne Dry Goods Co. for your Wool Dress Goods, as well as your Cottons and Silks.

Wayne Dry Goods Company
904 CALHOUN STREET

Our Resources and Facilities

For caring for your Banking wants are most ample.

Are you enrolled among our customers? If not, we should like to have you.

All accommodations and courtesies consistent with safe banking are extended to all accounts—whether large or small.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.
FORT WAYNE, IND.

FOR SALE—An imported Belgin stallion, weight 1,800 pounds. Inquire Henry Hake, Hoagland, Ind. 2-w4t

FOR SALE—Twenty-five-acre farm, near city, fair buildings, $1,500; 330 acres well improved; 125-acre farm, good buildings; large list of land for sale or trade. S. Freistoffer, 25 Bank Block. 12-24d&w-tf

FOR SALE—Eggs from White Plymouth Rocks, Fishel and Empire strains combined, $1.00 for 15; Cockerels for breeding purposes, $1.00 each. Chas. A. Stockbridge, 2323 Webster street. wk16-2t

FOR SALE—A 98½ acre farm, with good buildings, located in the Indian reserve, two miles east of Roanoke, Jackson township, Huntington county, Ind. Address S. W. Chase, 1032 Hoffman St., Fort Wayne, Ind. 2-w4t

FOR SALE—280 acres in section 36, Madison township; will sell in 40, 80 or 160-acre tracts; 117-acre farm in section 4, Madison tp, well improved and centrally located, good roads, liberal terms. Write or call on Bittinger & Houk, 22 and 23 Pixley-Long block, Fort Wayne. 3-16-w1mo

WANTED—Several industrious persons in each state to travel for house established eleven years and with a large capital, to call upon merchants and agents for successful and profitable line; permanent engagement; weekly cash salary of $24 and all traveling expenses and hotel bills advanced in cash each week; experience not essential; mention reference and inclose self-addressed envelope. The National, 332 Dearborn St., Chicago. 2-3-w9t

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

DIVIDEND CHECKS MAILED MONTHLY.
4 per cent Quarter. 16 per cent per Year

We are selling a gilt-edged industrial stock which pays 16 per cent. per year; write at once for particulars before you are too late; highest references. If you want a steady income, write to

HORACE J. PHILIPS,
Banker and Broker,
504-5-6 Keystone Building,
Pittsburg, Pa. 9w2t

FOR SALE—80-acre farm at sacrifice of $800 if sold before the 15th of April. Address, Bissell, Plymouth, Ind. wk16-3t

Broke

Down With Nervous Prostration.

Confined to Bed. Doctors Failed,

But Dr. Miles' Nervine Cured Permanently.

"Some six years ago I completely broke down from evangelistic work. I suffered from nervous prostration and stomach trouble and was confined to my bed and room for months. While I had as good a physician as this city affords he failed to pull me out, and I tried many remedies and they were so hard on my stomach that I could not take them. At last I found Dr. Miles' Nervine. Ah, that was a nail in a sure place and enabled me to cry out 'Eureka.' I was soon able to be out and at work. I consider Dr. Miles' Nervine the thing for nerve and stomach trouble. I also use in my family most of Dr. Miles' Medicines, as household remedies." —Rev. Geo. W. Draper, Danville, Ill.

"About a year ago I failed in health and my case was said to be nervous derangement and heart trouble. My stomach was also affected and I suffered from a variety of symptoms such as wind on the stomach, shortness of breath, smothering spells, pain around the heart and left shoulder. My ankles were frequently swollen and my face was often feverish. There were little puffs under my eyes at times and I had headache almost constantly. I wrote to you for advice and in addition to general directions as to taking care of myself you prescribed Restorative Nervine, Heart Cure and Nerve and Liver Pills. I will state that my complete and permanent return to health followed."—Miss Josephine Kern, Galena, Ill.

All druggists sell and guarantee first bottle Dr. Miles' Remedies. Send for free book on Nervous and Heart Disease. Address Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

GODFROY HELD TO GRAND JURY

(Continued from Page Three.)

attempted to take the revolver and they fought for its possession until they reached the front door, where the younger brother was thrown to the floor and the pistol taken from him.

HEARD THREAT TO KILL.

After securing the weapon John Godfrey sat down for a few seconds at a table and Frank went outside, leaving the front door open. He heard his brother exclaim: "G— d— you, I'm going to kill you. I'll show you how it is done," which was immediately followed by a shot. He looked in the door and saw the second shot fired, which went into the ceiling.

He then secured a shotgun that had been standing behind the bar and procured a shell from a drawer and gave chase, circling twice around the saloon building. The older brother got inside a doorway that led to the room above the saloon and held the door, until Frank went to the poor farm and called the police. As he returned he met his brother and fired at him.

E. V. Emrick, who is defending Godfrey, brought out in the cross-examination that Frank Godfrey had at one time owned a revolver, which he threw away, and attempted to prove that the boy carried it to protect himself from the abuse of his father and that he got rid of it because he was afraid he would kill his father. The boy denied this and hung to the story that he threw the gun away because he did not want to carry it any longer.

JOHN WANTED TO DIE.

The weapon with which the shooting was done belonged to George L. Godfrey, who died about two years ago. It was also brought out in the cross-examination that a short time before the shooting young John Godfrey wanted to throw himself in the river to end his life and was prevented by his father. Previously it had been stated that this took place in the afternoon.

Frank Godfrey shows his Indian blood in a more marked way than his older brother. He is darker, his hair is jet black and very straight, and the manner in which he answered the questions asked of him indicated an inbred craftiness. He confined himself mostly to monosyllables and stood the fire of cross-examination without any departure from the fact stated in his evidence for the state.

After the prisoner had been arraigned and had entered a plea of not guilty Frank Emrick stated to the court that the funeral would take place in the afternoon and asked Judge Dreibelbiss to permit Godfrey to attend, accompanied by officer, and the judge stated that the prisoner would in all probability be under the direction of Judge O'Rourke by the time for the obsequies and that he could not grant the permission.

Judge O'Rourke was asked in the afternoon to allow John Godfrey to go to his father's funeral and said that he would leave the matter entirely in the hands of the sheriff. Sheriff Stont decided not to take any risks and did not allow his prisoner to attend.

Julius Westphal, of Kendallville, was badly burned about the head and arms while trying to kindle a fire with kerosene oil.

ERREIP

Positively Cures Rheumatism and Grip Pains.

MARX TELLS OF LONG LIST OF MURDERS

Convicted Bandit Lets Light Upon Mysterious Crimes --Van Dine Penitent.

Chicago, March 14.—Gustav Marx declared in a confession made yesterday that he was one of the three men who held up the Chicago and Northwestern express train at Tower W., near Dekalb, four years ago. The crime, which has passed into history as one of the most desperate ever committed in or about Chicago, has never been fastened upon any one of the many suspects arrested, and the identity of the bandits has remained a mystery to the police until now.

Marx says both his confederates in the crime are dead and refuses to give their names. One of them, he declares, "died with his boots on." The railway authorities admitted a loss of $102,000 by the robbery. Marx says the robbers secured only $8,000, the rest of the money having been destroyed by the explosion of dynamite used to crack the safe.

HAS SLAIN FIVE MEN.

In a sort of footnote to this startling confession the young desperado now standing in the shadow of the gallows for complicity in the car barn robbery admits the killing of five men in his career of crime.

"I used dynamite for the first time in the tower W robbery and made a bungle of it," Marx said. "We tied and gagged the tower man and then flagged the train. One of my pals had got the dynamite in California. I placed a big lot of it on top of the safe. When it went off it not only wrecked the safe, but most of the money inside. With a swag of $8,000 we came back to Chicago, although the police were under the impression we headed for Omaha.

"Besides John B. Johnson, killed at the car barns, Detective Quinn killed at the time of my arrest, and Otto Bauder, whom Roeski is generally supposed to have killed, I have killed two other men.

THREW BODY INTO RIVER.

"Eight years ago Niedemeyer and I went to Janesville, Wis., to rob a train, and hid our dynamite alongside the track. A track-walker or railway detective—I have never learned which—came upon us and asked us what we were doing there. I shot him and we threw his body into the Rock river. The other man whom I killed I had done criminal work with in Michigan. I shot him at Camp Goldfield, Colorado.

"In admitting that I killed Otto Bauder in the hold-up at Steir's saloon, 1820 Ashland avenue, July 9, I am not trying to save Roeski from the gallows, but am simply telling the truth. I care nothing for Roeski, and it was in an effort to kill him that I accidentally killed Bauder. Van Dine and I had decided that Roeski would 'squeal' at the first opportunity, and made up our minds to put him out of the way.

"On the night of the robbery, while the three of us were hanging about the saloon, I handed Roeski a nickel and said: 'Here, Buck, go in and buy yourself a glass of beer.' He went in for the beer without knowing the robbery was to be pulled off. He didn't have a gun and was unmasked. While he was drinking the beer Van Dine and I entered with masks on. Van shot twice at Roeski and I shot once. Roeski was running for the door at the time, and Bauder, who was also trying to escape, accidentally stepped in the way of the bullet I meant for Roeski."

Roeski, under indictment for the killing of Bauder, will appear for trial before Judge Kersten today. Both Marx and Van Dine say they will take the stand in his behalf.

If Peter Neidemeyer's story is to be believed he has killed a man for every year of his life.

ADMITS KILLING SCORE.

"I have killed twenty-three men and wounded seventeen," he declared. "Innocent men are serving time for my crimes in more than one penitentiary. Rewards amounting to $16,500 are outstanding for me in different states. I will confess these crimes if the police will give me a written promise to give a part of the reward to my old mother."

"Standing in the shadow of death, I have come to see the awfulness of the crimes I have committed and I have repented from the bottom of my heart," declared Van Dine. "Though after my arrest I boasted I did not believe in God, I lied. I have always believed in Him. I believe in a merciful God and in a hereafter. As I have repented with sincerity, so I believe God has forgiven my sins.

"Marx's story of the killing of Bauder is true. Roeski is innocent of the murder."

Sunday passed quietly for the bandits. Marx received a call from his sisters and Van Dine one from his younger brother.

SIMON BURNS' SUCCESSOR.

Pittsburg, Pa., March 14.—Returns for the election of officers of the National Window Glass Workers' association show that Paul St. Peter was elected president to succeed Simon Burns by a large majority. John Schwalm was elected vice president; William Lowers, of Jeannette, Pa., treasurer, and Harry Rhodes, of New Castle, Pa., assistant secretary.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

Lesson in the International Series for March 20, 1904—Jesus Feeds the Five Thousand.

THE LESSON TEXT.
(Matt. 14:13-23.)

13. When Jesus heard of it, He departed thence by ship into a desert place apart; and when the people had heard thereof, they followed Him on foot out of the cities.
14. And Jesus went forth, and saw a great multitude, and was moved with compassion toward them, and He healed their sick.
15. And when it was evening, His disciples came to Him, saying, This is a desert place, and the time is now past; send the multitude away, that they may go into the villages, and buy themselves victuals.
16. But Jesus said unto them, They need not depart; give ye them to eat.
17. And they say unto Him, We have here but five loaves and two fishes.
18. He said, Bring them hither to Me.
19. And He commanded the multitude to sit down on the grass, and took the five loaves, and the two fishes, and looking up to Heaven, He blessed, and brake, and gave the loaves to His disciples, and the disciples to the multitude.
20. And they did all eat, and were filled; and they took up of the fragments that remained twelve baskets full.
21. And they that had eaten were about five thousand men, beside women and children.
22. And straightway Jesus constrained His disciples to get into a ship, and to go before Him unto the other side, while He sent the multitudes away.
23. And when He had sent the multitudes away, He went up into the mountain apart to pray; and when the evening was come, He was there alone.

GOLDEN TEXT.—Jesus said unto them, I am the bread of life.—John 6:35.

OUTLINE OF SCRIPTURE SECTION.
Feeding Five Thousand.....Matt. 14:13-23.
Feeding Five Thousand.....Mark 6:30-46.
Feeding Five Thousand.....Luke 9:10-17.
Feeding Five Thousand.....John 6:1-15.

TIME.—April, A. D. 29. End of "The Year of Public Favor." Very soon after the last lesson.

PLACE:—Capernaum (?), then a great grassy plain rising from the northeastern shore of the sea of Galilee; very likely the plain of Butaiha, not far from Bethsaida.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

(Matt. 14:13, 14). "Now when Jesus heard it:" The story of John the Baptist's death. "He withdrew . . . to a desert place apart:" As to the reasons for this withdrawing, be sure to read the accounts of the other three Gospels. This is the only miracle related by all four. Grief over the fate of the noble man who was gone made Jesus anxious to get away from the crowd to think and pray. The murder of John meant much to Him in every way—the shadow of the cross was beginning to fall across His own path; within a year He was to follow the Baptist. This was His first reason. A second reason, as Mark shows, was the return of the disciples from their mission, enthusiastic but weary. They needed His advice and counsel, but anything like privacy and quiet was impossible at Capernaum; the only thing to do was to get away. It is possible, too, that the stir the new movement was making led Jesus to fear that Herod would mistake it for the beginning of a rebellion. The account of Mark adds many details not in Matthew. "The multitudes . . . followed Him on foot:" Jesus and the disciples went across the lake; the crowds went by land around the head of the lake. It was a six or eight-mile walk. "Saw a great multitude:" He must have been both glad and sorry to see them. That they came at all indicates the excitement that was abroad in the land.

(Vs. 15-21). "The place is desert:" Uninhabited; the nearest town was a long way off. "The time is already past:" The time for the evening meal. "Send the multitudes away:" For their sakes, that they might get food. The disciples were thinking of their own resources; they had nothing to give the people. Jesus was never resourceless. "Give ye them to eat:" A puzzling command to the disciples. Obedience seemed impossible, but Christ never commanded what we cannot do. When He commands we may be sure, either that we can make a way, or He will make one for us.

(Vs. 22, 23). The first three Gospels tell us that after the miracle Jesus sent the disciples away hurriedly to the other side of the lake and remained behind Himself to dismiss the multitude. This strikes us at once as being strange, and we ask: Why? John 6:14, 15 makes it all plain; the people thought because they had been miraculously provided with food that the golden age foretold by the prophets was at hand and that the last Messianic King they had been expecting was come. They were about to proclaim Him king. Jesus saw their purpose, knew that such action would be disastrous and that He must take instant measures to prevent it; a single unwise move and their enthusiasm would flame up and it would be too late. He preferred to manage the crowd entirely alone, and then the departure of the disciples—next to Jesus the most important persons there—would show the people that no political move had been planned, and would turn their thoughts from a coronation to the fact that it was late and time to be going home. Jesus Himself knew that the Messiah they hoped for would never come. He could not for a moment lower His own conception of His mission to make it agree with the Messianic hopes of prophets and people. He put the crown from Him; it was not hard now; that had all been fought out in the wilderness before His preaching began. But after it was all over "He went up into the mountain apart to pray; and when the evening was come He was there alone."

Grapes from Canaan.

Man's horizon depends on his heart.

The poor in spirit are rich in possibilities.

God never gives His power to feed our pride.

It takes a brave man to retreat from temptation.

To foster the fires of lust is to furnish a hell in the heart.

The truth of authority depends on the authority of truth.

Men who have no time for religion must be too busy to breathe.

Holiness is walking in the humblest ways hand in hand with God.

COURT KNOCKS OUT RAILWAY MERGER

(Continued from Page Three.)

expediting the case and was heard by the four circuit judges of the circuit. They united in a decision favorable to the United States and opposed to the contentions of the railroad companies.

Replying in detail to the points made for the securities company, Justice Harlan said that the contention that the law is an interference with the rights of the individual states by which the companies are incorporated was not well founded. In such cases, he said, the authority of congress is supreme. He also declared it to be unnecessary to determine the right of owners of railroad stock to sell the property, nor was it true that the right of the securities company to own and hold railroad stock is the only question involved. Such contentions are wide of the mark—mere men of straw. All that the government complained of is the existence of a corporation to repress commerce and is not concerned with the other points.

Justice Harlan said that in this day there should be no doubt of the complete power of congress to control inter-state commerce, all appropriate means might be resorted to for that purpose. All the prior trust cases were in support of that contention.

POWER OF CONGRESS COMPLETE.

Whether free and unrestrained competition was wise, he said, was an economic question with which the court need not concern itself; the question was that of a statutory law.

He asserted the power of congress over inter-state commerce to be as complete as the power of a state over domestic commerce.

Coming to the plea of the railroads that the anti-trust law should be declared unconstitutional, he said that the court could not see its way to that end. 'If," he went on, "the securities company's contentions are sound, why may not all the railroads of the country enter into a combination and by the device of a holding corporation control rates through the country in defiance of congress?"

EXONERATES NEW JERSEY.

Justice Harlan also took occasion to say that there had been nothing in the securities company's certificate of incorporation to indicate its purpose to be that of destroying competition, and he therefore absolved the state of New Jersey from any charge of such knowledge in advance. It might be true that a federal court had no power to dissolve a corporation of a state, but this circumstance could not be an indication of powerlessness to enforce the law, than which no corporation is stronger. No device could suffice to prevent this enforcement of the national statutes.

NATIONAL LAWS SUPREME.

The courts had consistently held to the supremacy of the national laws in case of conflict between those laws and the laws of the states. So long as congress confined itself to its prescribed functions, he said, there could be no danger. At any rate the error, if any, was with congress and it was for congress to supply the remedy and not for the courts.

Justice Harlan also discussed the predictions of financial disaster from the enforcement of the anti-trust law, but discouraged them, saying that were usual under such circumstances and need not be realized.

Justice Harlan declared that the only object of the merger was to prevent competition and he said that if no one else knew this to be the case, J. Pierpont Morgan, one of the defendants, knew that to have been the case. Extracts from Morgan's testimony were quoted in support of this statement.

LOWER COURT IN BOUNDS.

The decree of the circuit court, he said, could not have been of smaller scope and it had in no way exceeded its authority. The law must not be narrowly construed but reasonably construed. The defendants could not complain of the finding of the circuit court, and Justice Harlan, in conclusion, announced the confirmation of the decision of that court, saying:

"The judgment of this court is that the decree below of the circuit court be and hereby is affirmed, with liberty to the circuit court to proceed in the execution of the decree as the circumstances may require."

The decision was concurred in by Justices Brown, Brewer, McKenna and Day, while the chief justice and Justices White, Peckham and Holmes dissented.

Justice Harlan concluded at 1:18. He was followed by Justice Brewer, who, while concurring in the judgment, did not accept all of the language of the opinion.

DISSENTING OPINION.

Justice Holmes read the dissenting opinion. He construed the anti-trust law as a criminal statute and declared that there was nothing in it to indicate that it had been enacted merely for the control of large concerns as is generally contended. Indeed the law has not been understood as applying to railroads until so construed by the supreme court. The act, he contended, applies only to contracts and combinations in restraint of trade and makes no reference to competition.

Logically construed Justice Holmes said today's decision should be followed by the criminal prosecution of the parties at interest in this case.

LANGUAGE OF LAW FAILS.

Speaking of the general understanding that the Sherman law applied only to large corporations the justice said that this impression was breathed from every pore of the statute, but that its language did not bear out the conclusion. He thought this inference due to the size of railroad corporations. He took the position that there had been no attempt to monopolize in this combination of the railroads and said that there could be no more objection to the purchase of the stock of the Northern Pacific and the Great Northern roads by the securities company than if bought by Mr. Morgan himself.

Referring to the point of personal responsibility, Justice Holmes said: "I do not expect to hear it maintained that Mr. Morgan could be sent to prison for buying as many shares as he liked of the Great Northern and Northern Pacific even if he bought both at the same time and got more than half the stock of each road."

Justice White also read a dissenting opinion, taking up especially the power of congress to control commerce. Beginning with argument in support of dissenting opinions he outlined the points involved in the case. He referred to its importance and called attention to the fact that only four members of the court, one less than a majority, had united in the opinion of the court. He then said that such principles as are laid down in that opinion are "destructive of government, destructive of human liberty and destructive of every principle upon which organized society depends."

HISTORY OF SUIT.

The suit was instituted by the United States against the Northern Securities company and the two railroad companies, the Northern Pacific and the Great Northern and their leading stockholders for the purpose of dissolving the merger of the two roads which the United States declared had been created by the creation of a holding company, the Northern Securities company. This consolidation was claimed to be in violation of the Sherman anti-trust law. It was claimed on behalf of the government that this consolidation was in effect a pool created to promote the interests, not of one system at the expense of the other, but of both at the expense of the public. The railroads claimed that the transfer of the stock of the two companies to the securities company was in the nature of a sale and perfectly legitimate. The contentions of the securities company were reviewed and Justice Harlan said they had received full attention. He quoted the various opinions involving the trust question, saying that from them it is to be gathered that all contracts in restraint of trade, reasonable or unreasonable, are prohibited by the Sherman law and that congress has the power to establish such regulations as are laid down in that law. Congress had power to enact the statute.

PRESIDENT WAS PLEASED.

Washington, March 14.—President Roosevelt received the news of the supreme court's decision in the Northern Securities from the Associated Press. He was engaged at the time in a conference with friends, but put aside all else to express his satisfaction that the court had sustained the contentions of the government. Later he will express his personal congratulations to the attorney general.

NO TRUTH IN REPORT OF CAPTURE OF PORT

(Continued from Page Three.)

churches sounding clear through the frosty air. This bustle and activity attending the Siberian desolation strikingly illustrates the Russian giant stretching his limbs preparatory to punishing the foe. General Rennenkampf, who is to lead the Cossack division, is traveling on the same train. He tells me that all these reservists will become splendid, hardened soldiers a fortnight after reaching the front.

"At Irkutsk we met the first victims of the war—women and children trying to get back to European Russia. On our entrance into the semi-darkness of the station we were greeted by the wailing of children issuing from the dirt heaps and baggage encumbering the floor. Their waxen faces and bloodshot, sleepless eyes would melt a heart of stone. The wild, panic-stricken flight of their mothers from Manchuria after the startling outbreak of the war led to great sufferings. They reached this place after untold hardships, only to find that they will have to wait weeks more till there is sufficient train accommodations to enable them to proceed further. So the children have been pining, sleepless and motionless in this fetid atmosphere because outside reigns deathly frost."

JAP CRUISER INJURED.

Port Arthur, March 14.—Two Russian passengers of the steamer Argun, captured by the Japanese off the coast of Korea February 7 and taken to Sasebo, have returned here. The passengers say that while at Sasebo February 17, on board the Tokai-Maru, to which they had been transferred, they saw the Japanese cruiser Asuma being towed into that port. The Asuma was without smokestacks, masts or bridge and her decks had been ploughed up by projectiles. The other Japanese prizes, the Mukden, Russia and Ekaterintstaff, besides the captured Russian whalers, Michael, Nozdai and Alexander, were also at Sasebo when the passengers left there. The German steamer Stolberg, which brought from Vladivostok the survivors of the Japanese steamer Nakonaura, sunk by the Russians, was still at Nagasaki. The two Russians add that they saw pictures at Sasebo representing the destruction of the entire Russian fleet. They say that the wealthy Japanese are refusing to subscribe to the war fund. The president of the Japanese bank, M Laidepu sacrificed a gold chain and other presents from the mikado to contribute to the fund.

The Japanese navy includes three cruisers—Adsuma, Asama and Sunma—either one of which might be the "Asuma" referred to in the foregoing dispatch.

RUSSIAN FIRE INTERFERED.

Tokio, March 14.—A supplementary report from Vice Admiral Togo concerning the effort made by the crews of the Japanese torpedo boat destroyers in action off Port Arthur on the 10th inst. to rescue the crews of the disabled Russian torpedo boat destroyers reached here today. Captain Shojiro Asai, commanding the flotilla of torpedo boat destroyers, states that the Japanese would have been able to rescue many more of the enemy but for the deadly fire of the shore batteries and the close approach of the Russian cruiser Novik. The report also explains that four men rescued were not part of the crew of the Stereguschtchi, as originally reported. When the Japanese rescuers reached the Stereguschtchi only the dead remained on board and it is believed that the living members of the crew jumped overboard and perished in the sea. Three of the rescued Russians are engineers and the fourth is a torpedo operator. Two of the captives were slightly wounded. They were all placed on board of a Japanese battleship and were given food and medicine.

CHINESE FORCES MOVING.

Paris, March 14.—The Temps' correspondent at New Chwang telegraphs:

"I have just returned here from a tour along the Manchurian frontier. The trains are crowded with Chinese soldiers, numbering upwards of 21,000, on their way to garrison the border. A Japanese attack is expected here as soon as a thaw occurs, which will be in about ten days."

The correspondent of the Temps at St. Petersburg says:

"The Japanese have thus far captured seven Russian merchantmen whose commanders did not know war had begun. It is said that the naval strength of Russia still equals that of Japan, including in the estimate the fortresses, the Port Arthur, Vladivostok and the Baltic fleet."

IN NORTHERN INDIANA.

The old court house at Huntington was sold at auction Saturday to Dr. C. W. Fry for $19.

South Bend capitalists are considering the construction of an electric railroad from Geneva to Montpelier by way of Nottingham.

George Mason, a telephone lineman at Goshen, tumbled out of a tree, falling twelve feet to the ground and alighting on his head, but will recover.

Miss Rose Hennessy, well known as a poetess and elocutionist, of Lexington, Ky., tells how she was cured of uterine inflammation and ovaritis by the use of **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.**

"Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—I have been so blessedly helped through the use of **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** that I feel it but just to acknowledge it, hoping that it may help some other woman suffering as I did.

"For years I enjoyed the best of health and thought that I would always do so. I attended parties and receptions thinly clad, and would be suddenly chilled, but I did not think of the results. I caught a bad cold eighteen months ago while menstruating, and this caused inflammation of the womb and congested ovaries. I suffered excruciating pains and kept getting worse. My attention was called to your **Vegetable Compound** and the wonderful cures it had performed, and I made up my mind to try it for two months and see what it would do for me. Within one month I felt much better, and at the close of the second I was entirely well.

"I have advised a number of my lady friends to use it, and all express themselves as well satisfied with the results as I was."—Miss Rose Nora Hennessy, 410 S. Broadway, Lexington, Ky.

The experience and testimony of some of the most noted women of America go to prove beyond a question that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will correct all such trouble and at once, by removing the cause, and restoring the organs to a normal and healthy condition.

"Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—About two years ago I consulted a physician about my health which had become so wretched that I was no longer able to be about. I had severe backache, bearing-down pains, pains across the abdomen, was very nervous and irritable, and this trouble grew worse each month. The physician prescribed for me, but I soon discovered that he was unable to help me, and I then decided to try **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound**, and soon found that it was doing me good. My appetite was returning, the pains disappearing, and the general benefits were well marked.

"You cannot realize how pleased I was, and after taking the medicine for only three months, I found that I was completely cured of my trouble, and have been well and hearty ever since, and no more fear the monthly period, as it now passes without pain to me. Yours very truly, Miss Pearl Ackers, 327 North Summer St., Nashville, Tenn."

When a medicine has been successful in restoring to health more than a million women, you cannot well say without trying it "I do not believe it will help me." If you are ill, do not hesitate to get a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and write Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass., for special advice. Her advice is free and helpful. Write to-day. Delay may be fatal.

$5000 FORFEIT if we cannot forthwith produce the original letters and signatures of above testimonials, which will prove their absolute genuineness.
Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co., Lynn, Mass.

Nasal CATARRH

In all its stages there should be cleanliness.

Ely's Cream Balm cleanses, soothes and heals the diseased membrane. It cures catarrh and drives away a cold in the head quickly.

Cream Balm is placed into the nostrils, spreads over the membrane and is absorbed. Relief is immediate and a cure follows. It is not drying—does not produce sneezing. Large Size, 50 cents at Druggists or by mail; Trial Size, 10 cents by mail.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

SMITH STARTS A BOOM FOR CANNON

Sensational Episode in the House During Debate on Postal Scandle.

SPEAKER WILDLY CHEERED

Depth of Resentment Against President and Bristow is Displayed.

Washington, March 12.—William Alden Smith, of Michigan, one of the most prominent of the republican members of the house of representatives, yesterday electrified that body with a sensational declaration that Speaker Cannon was the man most fit of all the members of his party to occupy the executive office at the white house.

This declaration was cheered to the echo and came as the climax of one of the most sensational scenes the house has ever witnessed. It followd a heated session in which republican members outdid the democrats in bitter criticism of the administration of President Roosevelt and of Assistant Postmaster General Bristow.

Representative Smith's thrilling words for a moment took the breath of the members and then the enthusiasm broke forth.

Had the people of the United States left the selection of a candidate for president with their representatives in the house Mr. Cannon would now be the unanimous choice. Republicans were joined by democrats in one of the most impressive outbursts of enthusiasm ever witnessed in the chamber. Crowds in the galleries helped increase the tumult that reigned for a time.

ENRAGED BY BRISTOW.

The attitude of the republican members of the house is due to the general belief that the president is responsible for the attacks made upon so many of their number by the Bristow report. They have not the slightest doubt that the president himself assented to the report being sent to the house. They cannot conceive that so important a document, charged with so many far-reaching possibilities, would have been issued by a subordinate official without first consulting the president. It is doubtful if the postmaster general himself would have adopted such a course. Reasoning from these conclusions, members are going a step farther and accusing the president of employing the archives of the postoffice department to cast suspicion on nearly one-half of the members of the house.

CRITICISES PRESIDENT.

Representative Calderhead, a republican from Kansas, boldly stated his own suspicion yesterday afternoon and was rewarded by uproarrous cheers from both democrats and republicans.

"I suppose the president acted impulsively in indorsing Bristow's report," said Mr. Calderhead, "but I cannot approve of the discretion which mixes the names of honest men in the same category with those of criminals whom he is prosecuting."

That was the sort of stuff the house wanted to hear. Other republican representatives had said as much and more in private conversation with colleagues and friends, but unlike Mr. Calderhead they did not all have the courage to repeat their words on the floor. Mr. Calderhead was regarded as a sort of hero and during the rest of the afternoon was the recipient of earnest congratulation from the republicans.

Nearly every republican speech was charged with a bullet for the president, but most of the missiles were aimed bunglingly and did little harm except to help widen the breach between the administration and the republican majority in congress.

CHEERS FOR CANNON.

The temper of the house was best illustrated when William Alden Smith, of Michigan, after a vigorous arraignment of the postoffice department, made this unexpected declaration:

"Mr. Speaker, whenever they want a popular leader the people come to the house of representatives to get him, and I hope the day is not far distant when the American people will crown deservedly the speaker of this house, who has devoted thirty years of his life to standing between rapacity and crime on the one hand and the treasury of the country on the other, and lift him by general consent into the executive office."

For an instant the house seemed to be dazed by this daring defiance of the president and then there was an outburst of hand-clapping and ringing cheers.

Mr. Cannon happened to be talking with a member from Pennsylvania at the moment and was leaning far over his desk. He straightened up as he heard Mr. Smith's concluding words and then resumed his chat with the Pennsylvanian as nonchalantly as if he did not understand their meaning. Republicans and democrats arose in their places and continued cheering for several minutes, and then Mr. Cannon mechanically pounded the desk for order.

It was attained slowly, very slowly. The house liked Mr. Smith's nominee and wanted to go on cheering. The outbreak clearly demonstrated that wherever else the president may possess a following, he has none in the house of representatives. The same can be said without fear of contradiction concerning the senate. There were senators in the house while the scene following Mr. Smith's speech was under way and every one of them clapped their hands. One of them said later in the day: "It was too bad for the country that the house was not the nominating convention. I can't help believing that was the psychological moment to prevent a national calamity."

JENKINS STARTLES HOUSE.

Most of the republican speeches during the day were merely carefully veiled attacks upon the president. Judge Jenkins, of Wisconsin, chairman of the committee on judiciary, electrified the house when he declared: "The president owes it to the people, to congress and to himself to dismiss that man Bristow from office before the sun goes down today. I have known that man since he first

(Continued on Page Ten.)

TWO RUSSIAN COMMANDERS --- RUSSIAN TROOPS IN THE FIELD

CAPTAIN REITZENSTEIN COMMANDER OF THE VLADIVOSTOCK SQUADRON

MAJOR GENERAL PFLUG

RUSSIAN SOLDIERS' TENT AND 'DUG-OUT' "PROTECTION FROM THE WEATHER" FROM THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS.

SAYS FLAG IS NOT BARRED FROM CHURCH

Rev. Father Roche's Objection Was to Its Use as Draping on Casket.

Rev. Father Roche, pastor of the Cathedral Saturday emphatically resented the insinuation that the American flag is barred from the Catholic church, declaring that it was wholly untrue and placed the church in a false position before the public. "The flag may be carried into the Cathedral," said Father Roche, "and borne aloft at any height, but neither the flag nor other insignia of any character save that of religion itself is permitted when used as draping over a casket."

In refusing to permit the casket containing the remains of John H. Furste to be brought into the Cathedral Friday morning while draped in the American flag Rev. Father Roche maintains that he was merely enforcing a rule of the church, which stipulates that in every case at a funeral the casket must be free from designating insignia of every character; that not only the flag, but flowers and other offerings of similar character must be removed.

The incident aroused much comment. Escorting the remains of the young man was a detachment of his former comrades of the Twenty-eighth battery, and as is the custom the priest met the cortege at the Cathedral entrance. Father Roche directed the removal of the drapings from the casket and the floral offerings were removed, leaving the flag. The clergyman insisted that this be removed also, and at this juncture J. C. Peltier, who was directing the funeral, objected, saying: "Are you afraid of the flag, father?" "No," replied the priest, "but the rules of the church forbids the entrance of any insignia save those of religion." The flag was removed and the service proceeded. At its close Rev. Father Roche stated to his congregation that he believed a word of explanation was necessary. He said that he did not want the impression to go out that the Catholic church was disloyal or lacked reverence for the flag; that it had always instilled patriotism and love of country and would yield to none in its devotion to country or in reverence to its flag. When he had concluded Mr. Peltier arose and asked permission to say a word, but this was refused him. Mr. Peltier later explained that he only desired to say that in the case of General Sherman the casket was borne into the church draped in the flag and covered with flowers. It is said this is the first instance in Fort Wayne where the national emblem had been forbidden at a funeral service, though the rubrics of the Catholic church indeed prohibit anything in the way of decoration or insignia upon the casket, which is presumed to be invariably covered with a sombre pall while in the church.

CHANGING OVER 'PHONES.

The Home Telephone company is now connecting up 'phones at its new South side exchange at the rate of fifty instruments daily, making the transformation from the old style to the new central energy system, which is identical with that in use at the main exchange. On Monday every available lineman of the company will be started at work on the south side to take care of the new contracts which have been delayed by reason of the incompleted condition of the south exchange. Orders are on hand for about one hundred and fifty new 'phones in the south part of the city, and these will now be installed rapidly. This will make about 600 telephones controlled from the south exchange, and Manager Moellering stated today that this number would be rapidly increased to 1,000.

WILL REFUSE UNION DEMANDS.

A number of the master paperhangers of the city have announced that they will not sign the agreement recently presented by members of the paperhangers' union asking among other things that all shops be made union and that an increase in the wage scale be made. If the agreement is not signed union men now in the employ of the firms refusing to sign will in all probability be called out. Only a small number of union men will be affected, however. The master paperhangers announce that they are desirous of maintaining the open shop, but it is hinted that concessions may be made, providing the union demands are modified.

IT GRATIFIED THE KAISER.

Berlin, March 12.—Emperor William said to United States Ambassador Tower yesterday that he was much gratified by the recent celebration at Chicago university of the contribution made by German scholarship to American culture and by the honors bestowed on Baron Von Sternberg, the German ambassador to the United States, and the German professors attending. The emperor added that he would telegraph his appreciation to President Harper.

ANOTHER SLUMP IN OIL.

Pittsburg, March 12.—For the third time in three weeks the Standard Oil company today cut the price of high-grade petroleum three cents a barrel. Prices are quoted as follows:

Pennsylvania, $1.17; Ilona, $1.85; Corning, $1.51; Newcastle, $1.55; Cabell, $1.39; North Lima, $1.22; South Lima and Indiana, $1.17; Somerset, $1.16; Ragland, 64c.

MR. JOHNSON TO SPEAK.

Alexander Johnson will give a travel talk at the West Jefferson Street Church of Christ next Thursday evening.

CONTENTION OF JAPAN IS DENIED

Russia Replies to Rejoinder to Russian Protest as to Korea.

HOLDS KOREA A NEUTRAL

Attack on Russian Fleet at Chemulpo Without Warrant of Condition.

St. Petersburg, March 12.—2:50 p. m.—The following reply, inspired by the foreign office, to Japan's rejoinder to the Russian protest against the violation of Korean neutrality, may be accepted as official:

"Japan's argument that she was justified in landing troops in Korea before the declaration of war because she had Korea's permission, and also that these troops arrived in Korea after 'the existence of a state of war,' is without value, as Korea, in January, promulgated her neutrality to the powers, which received it warmly.

"Japan's contention, in defence of the attack on the Russian ships at Chemulpo, that the port was not neutral Feb. 9, is false again, because Korea had proclaimed her neutrality. Japan's denial of malicious interference with the transmission of Russian telegrams over the Danish cable cannot be sustained."

The reply cites facts and says it is conclusive that a telegram to Baron DeRosen, then Russian minister to Korea, by the Korean telegraph ceased in the middle of January. As the Koreans were enjoying friendly relations with Russia there is good ground for believing that the interruption was due to the Japanese.

Japan pleads that the charge against her seizure of Russian merchantmen before the declaration of war cannot lie after the establishment of prize courts which cannot exist before a declaration of war. The steamer Russia was seized even before M. Kurino had presented his note here.

The reply concludes:

"Our information regarding Japan's announcement that in future Korea would be under her administration came from M. Pavloff and also from the representative of a friendly power at Seoul. Japan's denial, consequently, is fruitless, as also is the attempt to refute our statement that the Russian minister and consul at Seoul were told to leave, of which we have conclusive proof."

"HUNTER SCOUTS" IN NORTHERN KOREA

FROM THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS

According to reports fromthe far east the forests and mountains of north Korea are overrun with Russian scouting parties, which carry on their work both day and night. This corps never unfixes bayonets.

CAPTURE OF A JAPANESE SPY AT PORT ARTHUR

The Rurode DRY GOODS CO.

When You Trade Here

We intend you to have absolutely the best your money will buy. All our buyers' efforts are devoted to that end. Our goods and prices will prove it.

Our Carpet Department

is filled to overflowing with the best productions of the best makers. We think our selection of patterns beyond comparison. With the patterns right, the qualities right and the prices right, if you have a carpet need this spring you ought to find it to your advantage to buy here.

Rugs

There is a growing demand for Rugs as a floor covering. They are sanitary, easily cleaned and more desirable than Carpets in many ways. Our assortment of Rugs is complete in all sizes, in oriental and domestic, and the price advantages are great.

Curtain Draperies

In refurnishing your house this spring you may need some new curtains or draperies. Here is a stock that will surely please you. Hundreds of choice designs in Lace Curtains at prices to suit your purse. Curtain and drapery materials in unlimited variety. Come in and let us show you the money-saving opportunities.

The RURODE DRY GOODS Company

THE MARKETS

Chicago, March 15.—Liberal receipts in the northwest together with lower cables caused a bearish sentiment in the wheat pit today, prices being lower for all deliveries. The selling was quite general and while there was fair buying the demand was barely sufficient to check the declining tendency. May opened ¼c to ⅝c lower, at 96¼c to 96⅝c. July was ¼@⅜c to ½@⅝c lower, at 91¼c on buying by pit traders, due to continued lack of moisture in the southwest. May sold off to 96c, but rallied again to 96¼c. Minneapolis, Duluth and Chicago reported receipts of 443 cars, against 316 last week and 270 a year ago.

Strength developed during the last hour on an active general demand. The cash situation showed considerable improvement and outside markets were higher. After selling off to 95½c, May steadily advanced to 97½c, the close being at the top, with a net gain of ⅝c. July declined to 90⅝c on the early weakness, but later sold up to 93c, the closing figure, which was 1¼@1⅜c higher than yesterday's final quotations.

Buying by commission houses and the pit crowd on a good cash export demand caused a firm tone in corn. The opening was affected by lower cables and weakness in wheat, May being ¼@⅜c lower, at 53½c to 53⅝c. July was off ⅛@¼c to ⅜@½c, at 51⅜@51⅝c. As soon as the bulk of the selling orders had been executed the sentiment changed, the market becoming quite firm. May advanced to 54c, but July held at 51⅜@51½c. Local receipts were 206 cars, six of contract grade.

The market held firm the remainder of the session. The feature of trading was buying of May. The close was at the top prices of the day, with May ½c higher, at 54⅜c, and July up ¼@⅜c, at 52⅛c.

Heavy selling of May oats with the market poorly supported caused weakness in that pit. The opening on May was ⅛c to ¼c lower, at 40⅝c to 41c. Later the price settled to 40½c. July opened ⅛@¼c to ¼@⅜c lower, at 38⅛@39c, and eased off to 38¼c. Local receipts were 29 cars.

Selling of pork by packers brought out scattered liquidation throughout the provision list and resulted in slight losses in all products. The opening was firm in sympathy with better prices for hogs at the yards, May pork being up 2½c to 7½c, at $14.05 to $14.10. May lard was 2½c higher, at $7.27½, and ribs were also up 2½c, at $7.30. The small advance induced some profit-taking and with little support the market became easier. May pork declining to $13.95. May lard reacted to $7.20, while ribs sold off to $7.22½.

The Close.

Prices at the close were as follows:

Wheat—May, 97½c; July, 93c; old, 94¼c; Sept., 86⅞c; old, 87⅞@88c.

Corn—March, 52⅛c; May, 54⅜c; July, 52⅛c; Sept., 51⅝c.

Oats—May, 41c; July, 39@39⅛c; Sept., 33⅝c.

Pork—May, $14.00@14.02½; July, $14.22½.

Lard—May, $7.25; July, $7.42½.

Ribs—May, $7.22½; July, $7.35.

Rye—May, 74½@75c; July, 70½@71c.

Flax—Cash N. W., $1.16; S. W., $1.10; March, $1.10; May, $1.12.

Timothy—March, $3.05.

Clover—March, $11.25.

Barley—Cash, 37@57c.

Chicago Live Stock.

Chicago, March 15.—Cattle—Receipts, 2,500; market steady; good to prime steers, $5.25@5.75; poor to medium, $3.50@5; steckers and feeders, $2.50@4.30; cows, $1.60@4.25; heifers, $2.25@4.50; canners, $1.60@2.50; bulls, $2@4; calves, $2.50@6.25; Texas fed steers, $4@4.65.

Hogs—Receipts today, 15,000; tomorrow, 30,000; market 5c to 10c higher; mixed and butchers, $5.25@5.60; good to choice heavy, $5.55@5.65; rough heavy, $5.35@5.50; light, $4.85@5.45; bulk of sales, $5.35@5.50.

Sheep—Receipts, 10,000; market steady to strong; good to choice wethers, $4@4.85; fair to choice mixed, $3.40@4.05; western sheep, $3.50@5.25; native lambs, $4@5.75; western lambs, $4.50@6.

Butter, Cheese and Eggs.

Chicago, March 15.—Butter—Market easy; creameries, 14@23½c; dairies, 13½@21c.

Eggs—Market weak, 16½@17c.

Cheese—Market easy; daisies, 11c; twins, 10½@10¾c; young Americas, 11c.

Poultry—Live, market steady; turkeys, 12c; chickens, 12c; springs, 12c.

Cincinnati Live Stock.

Cincinnati, Ohio, March 15.—Hogs—Market quiet; butchers and shippers, $5.75; common, $4.15@5.40.

Cattle—Market steady; fair to good shippers, $4.10@4.85; common, $2.25@2.75.

Sheep—Market strong, $2.75@4.35.

Lambs—Market strong, $4.50@6.25.

Toledo Oil Market.

Toledo, Ohio, March 15.—Oil—North Lima, $1.22; South Lima and Indiana, $1.17.

LEO MAN CHOPS OFF THREE OF HIS TOES

George Fretson Sustains Painful Accident While at Work in Woods.

While at work in the woods some distance from his home a few days ago, George Fretson, residing near Leo, chopped off three of his toes, and then pluckily walked nearly a mile to have his injury dressed.

Mr. Fretson was engaged in chopping wood when his ax caught upon a brush, deflecting its course until it struck his foot with sufficient force to completely amputate three of the digits.

Leaving the toes lying upon the ground where they fell, the unfortunate man who was bleeding profusely from the wound hobbled as rapidly as possible to his home a mile distant, where a surgeon was called to attend him. He is said to be improving nicely.

MRS. JOSIRUS M'COY DEAD.

Mrs. Jennie C. McCoy, wife of Josirus McCoy, residing in Whitley county, died last Thursday after an illness of six weeks, at the age of 30 years and 24 days. Mrs. McCoy's death was due to a relapse of measles complicated with blood poison. She was born near Arcola, Allen county, and surviving relatives include the husband and four children, the parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. K. Menges, and a sister, Neva, near Arcola. Funeral services were held at the Compton church in Whitley county, Rev. Foster officiating.

DIED AT ADVANCED AGE.

Daniel H. Jackson, the father of W. H. Jackson, of Fort Wayne, and a pioneer resident of Washington township, Whitley county, died Thursday evening at the home of his daughter, Mrs. L. A. Broadelck, at West Unity, Ohio, at the age of 89 years. He was born in Morris county, Ohio, in November, 1814, and was married in 1835 to Miss Elizabeth Jackson. They removed to Whitley county in 1854, where Mrs. Jackson died in 1863. In 1881 Mr. Jackson was again married, his bride being Miss Elizabeth Siegfried, whose death occurred in August last. There are five children—W. H. Jackson, of Fort Wayne; V. A. Jackson, of Florista; Mrs. L. A. Broadelck, of West Unity, O.; Mrs. S. H. Marsh, of Akron, and Mrs. L. A. Kaufman, of Storm Lake, Iowa. The funeral services occur at Evergreen Sunday morning. Mr. Jackson came from a family noted for its longevity. Among the surviving relatives is a brother 92 years of age. Mr. Jackson's father reached the age of 97, and an aunt was 104 at her death.

The Fort Wayne Markets.

Fort Wayne, Ind., March 15.—Spring wheat flour, $5.00@5.40 bbl.; winter, $5.20@5.60; Graham, $1.85 per cwt.; corn meal, bolted, $1.35@1.50 per cwt.; corn meal, unbolted, $1.50 per cwt.

New Wheat—98c bu.
Cloverseed—$5.50@6.25.
Timothy—$1.50@1.75
Corn—45@47c bu.
Oats—42@43c bu.
Rye—60c bu.
Barley—60c bu.
Chop Feed—$1.10 per cwt
Oil Meal—$1.50 per cwt.
Flaxseed—$1.00@1.10.
Hides—Green, 7½c; salted, 8c.
Calf Hides—Green, 10c; salted, 11c.
Wool—Unwashed, 21c; washed, 27c.
Bran—Ton, $20.00.
Shorts—Ton, $20.00.
Middlings—Ton, $20.00.
Hogs—On foot, $4.75@4.85.
Dressed Hogs—$6.25.
Dressed Beef—6@7c lb.
Sheep—On foot, $2.50@3.00.
Lambs—On foot, $4.00@5.00.
Calves—On foot, 5½@6c lb.
Steers—On foot, 3@3¾c lb.
Beef Cows—On foot, $2@2.50.

City Hay Market.

Timothy—$9.00@10.00.
Mixed—$8.00@9.00.
Clover—$6.00@8.00.
Straw—$6.00.

Produce.

Butter—20@22c lb.
Creamery—30c lb.
Eggs—18@20c doz.
Lard—11c lb.
Apples—80@1.00 bu.
Onions—50@60c bu.
Potatoes—$1.00 bu.
Honey—13@14c lb.
Ducks—12c lb.
Dressed Ducks—15c lb.
Turkeys—12@14c lb.
Dressed Turkeys—17c lb.
Dressed Geese—12c lb.
Geese—9c lb.
Live Chickens 11½c lb.
Dressed Chickens—14c lb.

RIOT IN TEAMSTERS' STR....E.

Chicago, March 15.—In a riot between picket and non-union teamsters about the stables of the American Can company today a number of men were injured and two pickets were arrested. When a patrol wagon loaded with police arrived the pickets fled.

LET

The Prices

Settle the question. We are willing to stand or fall by such a test. Read carefully our prices; compare them with other stores and you will find the old reliable store gives values and prices. Linen Window Shades, 22c. 35c Window Shades, 25c. Curtain Poles, 8 1-3c. Table Oil Cloth, 15½c yard. Children's Wool Hosiery, 10c. Ladies' 15c Stockings, 10c. Gents' black Socks, 4c. Mirrors, 10c, 15c, 25c, 35c, 45c. Chair Seats of all kinds. Tooth Brushes, 4c. Hair and Cloth Brushes, 10c. Ladies' Handkerchiefs, splendid values, 5c. Trunks, $1.85 to $10.00. Telescopes, 25c to 98c. Bird Cages, 48c to $4.48. Steel Express Wagons, 68c to $1.48. Ladies' Wrist Bags, 25c and 49c. Shopping Bags, 25c, 35c, 49c, 75c. Buy a nice lamp for your parlor at ¼ price, 25c, 69c, 98c, $1.48, $1.89, $3.48, $4.88. See these values. Do not miss the greatest sale in the history of the store. We place on sale Ladies' colored Mercerized Petticoats, Saturday only, at marvelous prices. Petticoats worth from $1.50 to $2.50, in all colors, for $1.00 These goods we bought at sacrifice prices. We will offer 25 doz. Ladies' Black Mercerized Petticoats at following prices: 85c, $1.00, $1.39, $1.48, $1.68, $1.89. Your money back if you can duplicate them at our figures. Pocket Cutlery at cost. $1.00 Razors, 50c. Teaspoons, 4c set. Tablespoons, 8c set, and everything in our immense stock at money-saving prices.

JAS. M. KANE

The teamsters who are striking demand an increase in wages from the can company and pickets have endeavored to prevent non-union drivers from working. Two pickets were doing duty at the stables today when six teamsters attempted to leave the stables with teams. The two pickets by signals summoned about twenty helpers and the teamsters were attacked. The men were stoned and slugged, it is said, and dragged from the wagons.

A UNIQUE SOCIAL.

The Ladies' Mite society of the Antioch Lutheran church gave an "Evening of Measure" social last Friday evening, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Benj. McIntosh.

The following program was well rendered and much enjoyed by the large crowd:

Piano solo .....J. Hervey Hubler
Trio ....
Rev. Roehner, Lloyd McIntosh, Oscar Hoene.
Vocal Solo .....Lydia Gresley
Piano Solo .....RalphWillson
Fort Wayne.
Reading .....Frank Corvill
Piano Solo .....Minnie LaFollette
Vocal Solo .....J. Hervey Hubler
Reading .....Lillie Todd
Vocal Solo .....Oscar Hoene
Piano Solo .....Irma Smitley
Reading .....Rollo Ulrey
Vocal Solo .....Ralph Willson
Vocal Solo .....Mrs. Roehner
Trio .....
Messrs. Roehner, McIntosh and Hoene.

Refreshments were served to 120.

A neat sum was realized, which goes toward the building fund. The society is very thankful to all, especially those who were unable to participate in the pleasures of the evening, yet sent the price of "how high they live."

BIG CIVIL SUIT BEGUN.

Las Vegas, N. M., March 15.—One of the most important civil suits in the history of this territory, involving half a million dollars, has been filed in the United States court by the Caledonia Coal company of Gallup.

The company sues the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe company, the Santa Fe Pacific company, of Colorado Fuel and Iron company and the American Fuel company for $400,000 damages, $50,000 attorneys fees and costs, for alleged violation of the United States statutes to protect trade and commerce against unlawful restraints and monopolies and also the statute regulating interstate commerce and trade. More specifically the Santa Fe is charged with discriminating in its rates in favor of the Colorado Fuel and Iron company.

U. S. Stamps

GET BOOKS WITH $2.00 Worth of Stamps.

Stamps to start you at any of our merchants or at the

Stamp Store
140 Calhoun Street

Better premiums for stamps this year than ever before

REPUBLICANS NAME FOR JOINT SENATOR

T. S. Wickwire, of Ashley, Leads Party in Steuben-DeKalb District--Politics.

Waterloo, Ind., March 15.—The republican joint senatorial convention of Steuben and DeKalb counties today nominated T. S. Wickwire, of Ashley, Steuben county, by acclamation. The resolutions indorsed Senators Fairbanks and Beveridge, asking the nominee, if elected, to vote for the latter when he came up for re-election.

Willis Rhoads, of Auburn, was permanent chairman, with H. C. Willis, of Waterloo, as secretary, and the name of Mr. Wickwire was presented by F. L. Welsheimer, of Auburn. It was seconded on behalf of Steuben county by J. G. Yeagley, of Angola.

BRATTON FOR JUDGE.

The judicial convention for the same district convened at 2 o'clock this afternoon, but the fight over the judgeship which was in prospect some time ago did not materialize. The nomination went to Attorney Emmet A. Bratton, of Angola, by acclamation.

Chairman John G. Yeagley, of Steuben county, was the presiding officer, and the name of Mr. Bratton was placed in nomination by Clyde C. Carlin, of Angola, seconded on behalf of DeKalb county by Frank Brink, of Butler. The name of P. V. Hoffman, of Auburn, who had been prominently spoken of as a candidate, was not presented.

Charles S. Smith, of Auburn, was nominated for prosecuting attorney.

All the republican candidates for the congressional nomination were in attendance, mingling with the republicans from the two counties.

BRICK RENOMINATED.

Knox, Ind., March 15.—Republicans of the Thirteenth congressional district today renominated Representative Brick by acclamation.

The convention was called to order by District Chairman John L. Moorman. Over 300 prominent republicans from the northern part of Indiana, including many candidates for state offices, were present. The only contest of importance was over the national delegates, the most active candidates being C. A. Carlisle, South Bend; George B. Pratt, Elkhart, and Elmer Smith, Winamac.

NAMED HEMENWAY AGAIN.

Mt. Vernon, Ind., March 15.—Congressman James A. Hemenway was renominated today without opposition by the republicans of the First Indiana district.

Joseph M. Hudspeth, of Boonville, and J. H. Osborne, of this place, were selected as delegates to the Chicago convention. Strong resolutions instructing for President Roosevelt were adopted.

MADISON TOWNSHIP.

James McEntire while assisting in sawing buzz wood on the John Hoffman farm last week, by accident let a large piece of wood fall on his right limb, causing a fracture below the knee. Mr. McEntire is getting along as well as can be expected and a speedy recovery is hoped for by his many friends.

It is rumored there are six democratic aspirants for trustee in this township.

P. Fry is erecting an addition to his barn.

A number of our citizens attended the funeral of Mrs. Edward Miller, held at the Catholic church in Jefferson township Saturday.

Last Sunday morning occurred the death of William Bauserman, a highly esteemed citizen of this township, residing near the Marquardt church, of which he was a devoted member. In politics Mr. Bauserman was a democrat and was elected trustee of this township by a large majority. Funeral services were held Tuesday at 2 p. m. at Marquardt Lutheran church. Interment in the I. O. O. F. cemetery at Monroeville.

Henry Marquardt will erect a large frame barn on his farm this summer.

Our assessor, John Fry, started out on his duties the first inst. It is to be remembered that the assessors are a month earlier than hitherto.

J. J. Marquardt, the Strington tile manufacturer, who has been ill for several months, we are pleased to state, has improved to some extent the past week.

From latest reports ere many weeks there will be several oil derricks erected in this section. Let the good efforts continue.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Frank Gable a girl baby.

AMERICAN ACADEMY TO MEET.

Philadelphia, March 15.—Questions of national importance will be discussed by distinguished speakers at the eighth annual meeting of the American Academy of Political and Social Science to be held here April 8 and 9. The annual address will be made by George B. Cortelyou, secretary of commerce and labor, whose topic will be "Some Agencies for the Extension of our Domestic and Foreign Trade."

Government control of financial institutions, the immigration problem and anti-trust legislation will be discussed by men of national prominence. The list of speakers includes William B. Ridgley, comptroller of the currency; F. D. Kilburn, superintendent of banking department, New York state; Prof. F. A. Cleveland, New York university; Frank P. Sargent, commissioner of immigration; Prof. F. H. Giddings, Columbia university, and James M. Beck, former assistant attorney general.

Dress Goods and Silks

A Spring Style Exhibit

at Wolf & Dessuer's

In our Wool Dress Goods the best loom products of two continents are shown, all the newest weaves in popular wished for colorings. Our buyers have certainly culled the plums from the best the market has offered. The popular novelty goods in Manish effects and Scotch mixtures are shown in great variety. One very handsome line selling at 50c per yard, others of finer texture and wider range in price up to $2.00 per yard.

The beautiful light weight Etamines, Voiles and kindred weaves are shown in all the dainty spring colorings. The plainer weaves in black and colors for tailor gowns are here in unlimited assortment. The popular Mohairs for street and traveling costumes are shown in endless variety of colors and qualities.

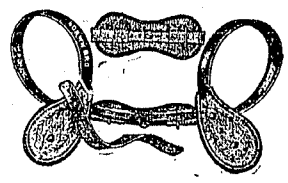
SPRING SILKS

This season Silks have come back with their old time popularity, and a number of rich weaves are shown in dainty colorings forming checks, stripes and figures. These are used extensively for waists and Shirt Waist Suits. All the popular weaves are shown in plain colorings and our line of black Silks is unexcelled in Northern Indiana.

Come in and See the New Spring Beauties.

Wolf & Dessauer

ARE YOU RUPTURED?



We want the name of every ruptured person—man, woman or child—in this section. If you send us your name it will mean a chance for you to have truss comfort, truss satisfaction, absolutely, at a trifling cost compared with the benefits you will receive. We want YOU to know what we can do for you

SEND US YOUR NAME TODAY

on a postal card or by letter and we will make you an offer that will surprise you.

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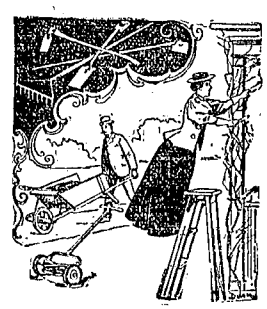
Trim Your Vines



Plant your garden and make your home a bower of loveliness when spring comes with her hands full of fragrant violets. We have on hand to help you in this health-giving work a large assortment of fine garden tools—the kind that will not try your patience while using them, including Trowels, Weeders, Spades, Rakes, Shears and Pruning Knives, the latter in all sizes from an 8-inch hand pruner for grape vines and shrubbery to the large tree pruner, with 10-foot handle—the best brands made. We sell the best Mole Traps for 75c.

BOTH PHONES 149 SEAVEY'S UP-TO-DATE HARDWARE STORE IND. WEST. 149